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# Arab news

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## Germany assured of cooperation

### Schmidt returns home from Gulf

BONN, April 30 (Agencies) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt returned here Thursday from a tour in the Gulf with assurances of continued economic cooperation from Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) whose oil West Germany needs. Schmidt appeared to have achieved his goal of maintaining economic and political goodwill without making a commitment during his four-day visit to Riyadh and Abu Dhabi to sell weapons.

Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff, who returned to Bonn ahead of the chancellor, said Saudi Arabian leaders had assured him they would maintain their policy of high oil output aimed at achieving a united price among OPEC states. Asked at a Bonn news conference if West Germany's position on arms sales influencing economic relations, Lambsdorff replied: "Unequivocally, no."

Crown Prince Fahd made clear his government had not turned its arms wishes into a formal request. "But since our two states are friendly with each other, we here in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia would regard ourselves lucky if the situation in Germany would permit us to buy arms in that friendly country," he said.

Schmidt said before he left Abu Dhabi Thursday that "It has become clear to the (Gulf) leaders that security considerations today must take a very much bigger place in the political ideas of the leadership than was the case a few years ago," he told a press conference.

The chancellor said West Germany viewed the recently-founded Gulf Cooperation Council of six states with great expectation. "We are eager to learn what its goals and purposes are going to be, how it is going to be developed, how long it takes, and we look upon it with great sympathy," he said.

Schmidt was unenthusiastic about a possible Rapid Deployment Force to deal with crises in the Gulf. He said security in the area was primarily a matter for the states in the area.

Britain has offered troops for America's 200,000-man Rapid Deployment Force, but response among the other European members of the alliance has been lukewarm. Schmidt said Thursday: "It is becoming clear to me that the states in the Gulf would not like a foreign military presence to advance here."

The new Gulf Co-operation Council had certainly not been formed with chiefly military aims, he said. "But it is quite certain that this development is a result of the changed security situation. Ten years ago, it would not have been necessary." The chancellor had another round of talks Thursday with UAE President Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan Al-Nahayan. The two countries planned to deepen and expand political and economic cooperation, he said.

The UAE provides six per cent of West Germany's crude oil imports. West Germany will help the Emirates in education, science and research projects.



**HOSPITAL FIRE:** Ambulance men and firemen attending to a victim of a fire which raged through a private nursing home in a southern Sydney suburb Wednesday night. Sixteen persons died and over 50 others were injured in the blaze. An 88-year-old man, a patient at the home, has been charged by the police with murder and arson following the fire. (Related story page 4).

### On global issues

## Reagan meets Waldheim

UNITED NATIONS, April 30 (R) — President Reagan and Secretary of State Alexander Haig were due to have talks with U.N. Secretary General Waldheim in Washington Thursday covering the main areas of global tension. It will be Reagan's first substantive meeting with the U.N. chief since the Jan. 20 inauguration. Waldheim's visit precedes a four-day trip to the Soviet Union that the secretary general is to begin on Monday.

On his way back from Moscow, Waldheim will confer in London with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Visits to China and France are scheduled for later in the year.

In the last year of his second five-year term, the secretary general needs the support of all five powers for an unprecedented third term. A U.N. spokesman said this matter was not on the agenda for talks in Washington and Moscow.

Observers here said it was another sign of the Reagan administration's perceived coolness toward the U.N. that a government plane is not being sent to pick up Waldheim for what U.N. officials call a "state visit."

President Carter, a strong supporter of the U.N. and admirer of the secretary general extended that courtesy.

## Kreisky visiting Riyadh Tuesday

VIENNA, April 30 (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky will pay an official visit to Saudi Arabia next week, during which he may discuss the possible sale of Austrian tanks to Riyadh, officials here said.

Dr. Kreisky will be there from May 5 to 7 and will hold talks with King Khalid and officials including Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani, a government spokesman said. The talks will center on economic issues. The spokesman said Wednesday Kreisky would be accompanied by representatives of Austria's business and economic community but he could not confirm a West German

news magazine report that Austria's arms industry hoped to sell Saudi Arabia 100 light tanks.

The tanks, manufactured by the Steyr-Daimler-Puch engineering concern, were originally intended for Chile. But the Austrian government last April barred the sale because it believed the weapons might be used for purposes other than national defense.

The government spokesman said a deal with Saudi Arabia would require government approval, since neutral Austria's laws forbid the sale of weapons to war zones.

He now is regarded as overwhelming favorite for a third term, although there is no lack of contenders for one of the world's most prestigious, and most difficult assignments.

### News Analysis

Paradoxically, however, French foreign policy could emerge from a Mitterrand victory more in tune with the anti-Soviet mood of the Reagan administration. Mitterrand, despite his dependence on Communist voters for his election, has strongly contributed to the general criticism during this campaign of Giscard's alleged softness on Moscow.

The first computer projections, based on partial returns from key districts, showed Giscard getting about 28 per cent of the vote or 4 per cent less than he got in the 1974 first-round voting. The projections for Mitterrand were more than 25 per cent sufficiently better than had been predicted in the opinion polls so that the Socialist lieutenants were able to express satisfaction.

Marchais appeared to have mounted the party's lowest performance in the 1974 Popular Front election of 1936. Since World War II, the Communists have consistently polled more than 20 per cent of the vote. The Marchais campaign, whose response to heavy unemployment included appeals to working-class racism against foreign immi-

## Against Israeli raids

### Three Arab states offer help to Syria

BEIRUT, April 30 (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Libya pledged support for Syria Thursday to cope with Israeli air attacks against Syrian peacekeeping forces and Palestinian commando positions in Lebanon, Syrian official sources reported.

The three Arab countries made their support moves separately. Libya announced it has placed its armed forces at Syria's disposal and King Khalid dispatched an envoy with a letter of support to Syrian President Hafez Assad. Kuwait sent a similar message of support, the sources added.

King Khalid's letter was delivered to Assad in Damascus by Sheikh Abdul-Aziz Al-Tuwaijri, deputy commander of Saudi Arabia's National Guard, the sources said. The letter, the sources said, labeled Tuesday's shooting down of two Syrian helicopters by Israeli warplanes in east Lebanon as an aggression and promised support in the confrontation with Israel. The move of the three Arab states underscored alarm in the Middle East on the growing prospects of a Syrian-Israeli military showdown in Lebanon.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. described the Lebanese situation as "very worrisome" and State Department officials said the Soviet Union, which has a treaty of friendship and cooperation with Syria, has been asked to help calm the crisis. Spokesman Dean Fischer denied the United States had given Israel the green light to attack Syrian forces in Lebanon, although Washington has been "deeply concerned" about a Syrian offensive to capture central Lebanon's strategic mountain tops from Christian militias.

Damascus Radio said Libya's decision to place its armed forces at Syria's disposal was communicated to President Assad by Libya's second in command, Maj. Abdul Salam Jaloud, in an early morning telephone call.

Jaloud said he was speaking on behalf of Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi now on a state visit to Yugoslavia — who urged all Arab states last week to send troops, planes and warships to defend Lebanon and the Palestine Liberation Organization against Israeli attacks.

In an abrupt turnabout, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin said in Tel Aviv Thursday that Israel had no official confirmation that Syria had moved SAM missiles into eastern Lebanon.

Begin's statement to supporters contradicted an earlier communique by the military command confirming that the missiles had been deployed around Zahle, scene of a month-long battle between Syrian troops and Israeli-backed Lebanese Christians.

"We don't have any official confirmation that the missiles have been stationed in Lebanon," Begin said. Asked why the military had confirmed what he was now denying, Begin replied sarcastically: "The army spokesman has great power because he is the army spokesman. I am only the prime minister and the defense minister."

The report alarmed Israeli strategists who feared the missiles would deny their air force its freedom of action over Lebanon. The report fueled the warlike atmosphere between Israel and Syria following Israel's downing of two Syrian helicopters on Tuesday and some Israeli newspapers printed banner headlines warning that war was in the

## Kingdom doubles quota of IMF

By Bob Lebling  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 30 — The member states of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have approved a resolution more than doubling Saudi Arabia's deposits — and voting strength — in the fund.

The resolution, adopted by the 141-member board of governors of the IMF, authorizes a special increase in Saudi Arabia's quota in the fund from SDR 1.04 billion to SDR 2.1 billion, and gives the Kingdom 3.5 per cent of the total votes in the fund.

The quota increase — part of a package deal under which Saudi Arabia is given greatly increased voting power in exchange for some ten billion dollars in Kingdom's loans to the fund over the next two years — gives Saudi Arabia the sixth highest ranking in vote strength in the fund.

The country with the greatest voting strength is the U.S. followed by Britain, West Germany, France and Japan. The IMF executive board, in recommending the Saudi Arabian quota increase to the board of governors, said the Kingdom's share of fund deposits had been "out of line, taking into account (Saudi Arabia's) relative importance in the world economy."

The executive board also took note of "the uniquely large-scale lending to the fund by Saudi Arabia, both in the past as well as prospectively, not only in absolute amounts but also in relation to quota, in addition to the increase in usable resources that would become available to the fund with the quota increase."

The special quota increase becomes effective as soon as the Saudi Arabian government approves it and pays the increased subscription in full, the IMF said Wednesday in announcing the approval by the board of governors.

## Khaled to chair budget meeting

RIYADH, April 30 (SPA) — King Khalid will chair a meeting of the Council of Ministers early next week to discuss and approve the new state budget for fiscal year 1401/02 H.

According to Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail, the new budget has been given the final touches so that it can be submitted to the Council of Ministers within the next 24 hours.

In a statement, the minister said the budget was minutely prepared after experts of the ministry's Budget Department had examined all final accounts and figures. It has a number of welfare programs in addition to various projects which the government is keen to implement for further progress and advancement of the country and people, he added.

## Giscard, Mitterrand set for a close race

By Ronald Koven

PARIS, April 30 (WP) — President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Socialist Party leader Francois Mitterrand emerged from the first round of voting last Sunday in the two-stage French presidential election as the contenders who will confront each other in the runoff vote in less than two weeks. Early returns and computer projections indicated that the runoff, a replay of the Giscard-Mitterrand race seven years ago, is likely to be at least as close as in 1974, when Giscard won by about 450,000 votes.

A count of half of the 30 million votes cast by the electorate of 37 million gave Giscard 4.3 million votes, or 29 per cent and Mitterrand 3.9 million votes, or 26 per cent. Later returns from the large cities were expected to change the picture by one or two percentage points.

Giscard went on television to challenge Mitterrand to two televised debates — one on economic and social policies and the other on foreign and domestic policies. The incumbent indicated a major theme of his runoff campaign by stressing that "Mitterrand needs Communist votes" to win.

Regardless of the outcome of the runoff, the French Communist Party has already come off as the election's biggest loser, with about 16 per cent of the vote, its lowest showing in 45 years. Significant numbers of Communist voters apparently voted for Mitterrand to eliminate any danger that he might be displaced by Gaullist candidate Jacques Chirac as Giscard's challenger in the runoff between the top two.

The poor showing of Communist supporters, Georges Marchais reinforced the widespread impression that his days as party leader may be numbered. But it also raised the question whether a weakened Communist Party will react by continuing its previous efforts to thwart a Mitterrand victory, or follow the



**INCREDIBLE MUMMIFIED HEAD:** In an incredible state of preservation, this grotesque human head complete with teeth, skin and hair, is currently an object of great fascination. Seen at an exhibition in Zurich, Switzerland, it is the remains of an ancient Berber found preserved in the sands of the Sahara desert.

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By Ahmad Shaaban

# Islamic News Agency approves 1981 budget

JEDDAH, April 30 — The Executive Board of the Jeddah-based International Islamic News Agency (IINA) met at the Meridien Hotel here Wednesday and approved the agency's \$4,172,637 budget for 1981 and a \$5,064,517 budget for 1982.

The IINA also decided to launch an appeal to Islamic states through the coming Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Baghdad next June to redouble their contributions to enable IINA to compete with other international news agencies.

In his opening address, Board Chairman Dr. Abdul Aziz Khojah, Saudi Arabian information undersecretary, said the Kingdom had allocated two large buildings to the news agency in addition to another building to house its headquarters free of cost for at least two years. The Kingdom also contributed some \$7 million during the past six years to the news agency, which is more than 75 per cent of the total income that the agency was able to obtain through membership fees from all members. And he said that the Kingdom will continue to support the organizations as best as it can. However, Dr. Khojah called on other member countries to participate fully in the development of the agency and to settle their accounts on time.

According to IINA Director General

Safdar Ali Quraishi of Pakistan, the agency now transmits two bulletins, one in English from 1100 GMT to 1400 GMT, and the other in Arabic from 1400 GMT to 2000 GMT. However, IINA, according to its statute, cannot send news directly to newspapers and broadcasting stations or publish bulletins, but has to pass through the national news agencies of Islamic member states. It also serves as a catalyst for exchanging news among those member states' news agencies.

The news pool is made up not only of items taken from the monitored bulletins of member agencies, but also of the growing inflow of special reports from IINA's own stringers now functioning in Rabat, Tunis, London, Khartoum, Islamabad, Jakarta and Dacca. The stringers' output since last December, when the scheme was launched, till now is 1,300 reports, giving a wordage of about 130,000. In addition to stringers, IINA receives news by telex from organizations like the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the Tokyo-based Pan-Arab News Agency, and the Information Department of the Turkish Federated State of Kibris.

The agency is monitoring 13 news agencies which are SPA (Saudi Arabia); GNA



MEETING: Members of delegations during the meeting for the Islamic News Agency. (Gulf); KUNA (Kuwait); WAM (United Arab Emirates); QNA (Qatar); SANA (Syria); JANA (Libya); PETRA (Jordan); APS (Algeria); SUNA (Sudan); MAP (Morocco); TAP (Tunisia); and INA (Iraq). A significant addition to IINA news pool was made in August 1979 when it was able to set up a direct telex link with the Saudi Press Agency in Riyadh.

sending news items by telex. The daily average of news received at the headquarters thus ranges between 30,000 and 35,000 words.

IINA English newscasts which began with 10-20 items in 1979 now contains between 20 and 30 items daily; while the Arabic broadcast which began with 20-30 items, has now more than doubled to include between 50 and 70 items every day. This gives an average output of about 10,000 words a day. IINA thus has a reasonably good communications system with about 20 member countries.

Three of the nine hour transmission time are devoted to English and six to Arabic. But the agency plans to increase its timings to at least 24 hours a day in the next two years. That will give eight hours each to English, Arabic and French services. The Executive board called upon member news agencies and Islamic organizations to provide IINA with exclusive news items on a priority basis and distribute IINA's newscasts to the national media.

Says Quraishi, "IINA provides a window to Islamic states to convey their news to areas where they were not able to reach before." Through an agreement signed with another carrier, IINA news is being carried now to 13 Latin American coun-

tries in Spanish. Agenzia Giornalistica Italia (AGI) circulates IINA news in Italy. Various Muslim organizations in Canada, England, America and Japan request for special telex messages to them for the Islamic news.

IINA played a particularly important role in covering the Third Islamic Summit held in Makkah/Taif last January, and the conference of foreign ministers that preceded it. During the fortnight of feverish activity, IINA put out more than 2,700,000 words of news concerning the event. In addition, it met requests for special news reports. The overall total wordage thus went beyond 3,000,000 — which does not take into account the material regarding the summit sent out by IINA in its daily bulletins before the special transmission commenced on January 15. Special reports were sent every day to the West German News Agency, Deutsche Presse-Agentur (DPA), and to Italy's Agenzia Nazionale Stampa Associata (ANSA).

But, explains Quraishi IINA has to be regarded by its members as a trusted purveyor of news in the making, and not as a rival body to the national news agencies. The news service of IINA has to be nurtured by all member countries by giving it preferential treatment, both financially and in terms of exclusive news.

After the meeting, Dr. Khojah gave a dinner banquet at the Meridien in honor of the participating delegations.



A PAINTING by Safeya Binzagr

## Of Safeya Binzagr's works

### Prince Majed to inaugurate art exhibition

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, April 30 — Makkah Governor Prince Majed will inaugurate the exclusive exhibition of Miss Safeya Binzagr at the Redee Plaza art gallery Saturday, May 9, in what is considered to be a tribute to the most famous woman painter in the Kingdom.

The exhibition will be held in the gallery created by Dr. Ghalib Rashad Pharaon to display original works of art by great French painters. The works are brought in from France to be displayed and sold for the benefit of the artist and the cost is remitted to them after the sale. In this way the public is afforded an opportunity to see and enjoy a

large number and variety of paintings by some of the best contemporary masters.

The exhibition of the original works will be mainly oil on canvas or board, pastel, etchings and lithographs. They will include her famous series of marriage, tradition, customs, old architecture religious rite and daily life. In the etchings she has her famous paintings of the "Blind Teacher," "Camels in the Desert," "The Sheikh's Tent," "Beduin Women," "Ships of the desert" and 65 others.

This will be Safeya's 13th exhibition in her 13th year of serious painting. Her last exhibition was held in Jubail recently and her first was held at a school here in 1968. She has also exhibited in Paris, Geneva and London.

Safeya has been striving to preserve for posterity the Arab heritage, culture, customs and architecture so that the future generations may look back with pride and nostalgia to ages gone by.

### Petromin ok's lube refinery

Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, April 30 — The board of directors of Petromin, the Saudi Arabian national oil agency, has formally approved a proposed 12,000 barrel-a-day lubricating oil refinery at the industrial city of Jubail.

The plant will be a joint venture in which Petromin will hold a 50 per cent interest; Standard Oil Company of California's Arabian Chevron Overseas, Ltd. and Texaco's Saudi Investments, Ltd., will each hold a 25 per cent interest.

One of the world's largest lubricating oil refineries, the joint-venture plant will process heavy fuel oil into six grades of premium base stocks for lubricating oils, to be used mainly for automotive and industrial purposes. Saudi Arabia will utilize part of the production for its own internal needs. The balance will be exported and marketed by Standard Oil, Texaco and their affiliates in the Middle East, Far East, Europe and the United States.

"The project will make a significant contribution to the growth of Saudi Arabia's manufacturing capability," according to a joint statement from Standard Oil and Texaco. "In terms of a single train, grass roots installations, this is the largest lube oil plant that will have been built up to this time."

The Jubail industrial complex is located on the Arabian Gulf about 62 miles (100 kilometers) north of Dhahran and is a major element in the Kingdom's national development plans. The feedstock for the lube oil plant will be heavy fuel oil from one of Saudi Arabia's refineries in the Eastern Province. Onstream production is planned for early 1986.

### Murderer beheaded

HASA, April 30 (SPA) — A man was beheaded here Thursday for murdering two women, according to an official Interior Ministry statement. The man was identified as Yahya Hizam Al Yamani. The sentence was confirmed by the court of appeal.

### Salman chairs talks

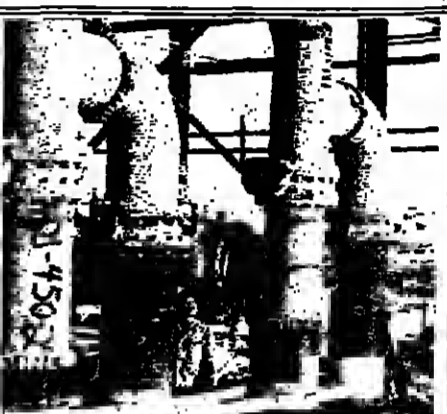
RIYADH, April 30 (SPA) — Riyadh Governor Prince Salman Wednesday presided over a meeting of the Higher Committee for the Transfer of the Foreign Ministry and the Embassies to Riyadh to review progress of the project. Prince Salman is the committee's chairman.

### Company receives industry license

Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, April 30 — Lama-Forni Piping of Saudi Arabia, a joint venture of Lama Corp., Ltd. (Saudi Arabia) and Jay Forni International, Inc., (Concord Calif.) has been granted a Saudi Arabian industrial license for the design and fabrication of piping systems, in-kingdom manufacture of pressure pipe fittings and for lining or coating of these fittings.

Lama-Forni currently delivers from temporary facilities while building a 48,000 sq. yard (40,000 sq. meter) plant in Dammam Industrial Park. This is scheduled for production in September, 1981, and includes welding and X-ray



PIPING at Riyadh International Airport inspection facilities, wrapping, lining, coating and painting.

### Turkey lauds Kingdom

RIYADH, April 30 (SPA) — Turkey's ambassador to Saudi Arabia described his country's relations with the Kingdom as excellent and based on sincere faith, strong political and economic ties.

Elham Oghlo praised the extensive Saudi information activities that has achieved good reputation in the world thanks to the care given by King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd bin Abdul Aziz and Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdul Yamani.

He pointed out that an information agreement of exchanging press material and cooperation in other information activities will be signed in the near future. On the Iraqi-Iranian war, Oghlo expressed his hope that the Islamic goodwill committee would end the conflict between the brotherly nations.

### Death inquest held

ABINGDON, England, April 30 (R) — Evidence of identification was given at the inquest Thursday into the death of Prince Abdul Aziz Faisal, 26, whose body was found three days ago at the house he bought in the village of Sutton Courtenay.

The prince, was post-graduate student at Oxford University since 1977, according to a spokeswoman at the Saudi Arabian Embassy in London. She understood he died of a heart attack.

British police said foul play was not suspected. The inquest was adjourned until May 28.

### COMMENT

By Muhammad Ahmed Hassani

Al Nadwa

It was indeed surprising to hear public comments on cooking gas cylinders. Some people say that the contents do not last as long as they used to earlier. Others insist that a gas cylinder now becomes empty in almost half the number of days they had been accustomed to using it before, though there has not been any considerable difference in the consumption.

People, therefore, wonder over this phenomenon and seem curious to know what exactly is the matter. Does this indicate, they ask, that the cylinders undergo some "schrumping" during the process of filling at the station? Besides, some of them are of the view that the cylinders are

perhaps slightly emptied to feed smaller cylinders, which are generally used as night lamps and water boilers. This practice would naturally affect the duration of the contents of normal-size cylinders, they believe.

Whatever it may be, I don't think the problem is too complicated, and it should be easy for gas company officials to know the truth without exerting much effort and time. It is hoped the authorities concerned would take care of the matter since most houses entirely depend on cooking gas for their kitchens. The sudden exhaustion of the cylinder, no doubt, causes inconvenience to the consumer and, additionally, he has to pay twice for the same cylinder without any justification.

### 'Bad check' warning approved

RIYADH, April 30 (SPA) — Minister of Commerce Dr. Soliman Al-Solaimi Wednesday approved the statute of commercial documents to provide safeguards to checks, bills of exchange and drafts.

According to the statute, the check is not only an instrument for the discharge of an obligation but calls for payment as soon as it is given to the bank. Likewise, the bills of exchange and drafts are documents to satisfy the drawee and would need payment on an appointed date, it says.

In order to protect the check as an instrument of payment, the statute stipulates a three-month sentence and a fine of up to SR 2,000 or any of the two, on anyone who willfully draws checks without a balance, withholds issuing a check or orders the bank to stop payment of a check.

The statute further calls for a fine of up to SR 500 on anyone who issues a post-dated check or draws a check on an institution other than a bank.

### Naif stresses security

### Ahmad returns from Abu Dhabi

RIYADH, April 30 (SPA) — Deputy Interior Minister Prince Ahmad returned from Abu Dhabi Wednesday evening at the close of a five-day visit to the United Arab Emirates.

He conferred with UAE President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al-Nahayan and other senior officials, attended the graduation ceremony of officers at Zayed Al-Thani Military Academy and toured Al-Ain, Dubai, Sharjah Om Al-Qaywain, Ajman and Fujairah. His talks centered on security cooperation.

Meanwhile, Interior Minister Prince Naif Thursday described coordination among Gulf states as very good and said that it has progressed to an advanced stage.

In an interview with Okaz, Prince Naif said the Gulf states were in contact with each other on a permanent basis for the security coordination for the Gulf region.

He emphasized that the Gulf nations were naturally doing their best to raise the scope of security cooperation among them in the best possible way.

### Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Medina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4.25	4.22	3.53	3.37	4.02	4.29
Dhuhr (Noon)	12.18	12.19	11.50	11.37	12.01	12.31
Assr (Evening)	3.39	3.46	3.18	3.07	3.32	4.05
Maghreb (Sunset)	6.47	6.52	6.23	6.12	6.37	7.09
Isha (Night)	8.17	8.22	7.53	7.42	8.07	8.39

# Read NEXT week in SAUDI BUSINESS

**COVER:**

Saudia Arabian Airlines (SAUDIA) has been undergoing a massive expansion in the past few years. Now, Saudia officials told S. Sidahmed it is time to take a breath and consolidate the airline's services. Page 22, related story on Saudia development plan page 25.

**DAMMAM: NO 3:**

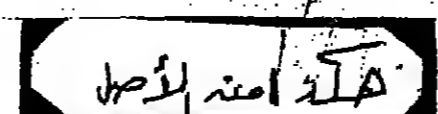
Scott Pendleton compiled some economic indicators about Dammam in 1980. The result, no surprise: Dammam still occupies the third place in the Kingdom.

**BUSINESS IN KUWAIT:**

Kuwaitis are shrewd businessmen. Foreigners wanting to do business in Kuwait must have something of quality to offer. The Gulf Bureau draws the picture of the economic life in the emirate.

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Arabic script in a decorative box at the top right.

By Shahid Orakzai Arab News Correspondent

Ignoring panic, he rode the tank to Pakistan Nazer's escape story

lifted the steel barrier before the speeding tank could smash it down. However the panicky tank driver did not acknowledge the gesture and maintained its speed, rushing deeper into Pakistani territory.

was moved from the main cantonment of Kandahar and posted at a village called Spin Boldak, just four and half miles from the Chamman border.



THE HERO: The patriot in him did not allow Muhammad Nazer, 21, a non-commissioned officer of the Soviet-backed Afghan army to put up with the Russian occupation of Afghanistan.

CHAMMAN, Pakistan — One of the guards belonging to the Baluchistan Constabulary, a para-military border force, spotted a Soviet built T-54 tank speeding towards the Pakistani border on the Kandahar-Chamman highway.

In the panic resembling a scene from The Russians Are Coming, one of the sentries



Muhammad Nazer

With U.S. help

Egyptian army to be modernized

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP) — The United States and Egypt have agreed to fore development of a five-year plan for the modernization of Egypt's armed forces.

United States has undertaken immediate actions to speed the current scheduled deliveries." Defense officials said they were not prepared to say how much a five-year plan to further the upgrading of Egypt's army, navy and air force would cost or how it would be financed.

Egypt still faces significant external threats." Specifically, the statement mentioned "a threat from Libya, a nation with a large inventory of sophisticated Soviet-supplied weapons."

Israel rejects Arabs' appeal on settlers

TEL AVIV, April 30 (R) — The Israeli high court has rejected an appeal by Arab residents of Hebron, in the occupied West Bank, to evict Jewish settlers of a building in the centre of the town.

On Afghanistan Soviet-Libyan rift surfaces

MOSCOW, April 30 (Agencies) — Differences between the Soviet Union and Libya over Afghanistan have surfaced during a visit to Moscow by Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi.

in the Middle East, in one paragraph, excised from the official Soviet press. Qaddafi called on the Soviet Union to take a "decisive position" in supporting what he described as the Arab position in the military and political spheres.

Palestinian appeals to U.S. Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, April 30 — Lawyers for Abu Eain have gone to the U.S. Supreme Court in a last-ditch effort to prevent the Palestinian youth from being deported to Israel where he faces trial on terrorism charges.

Against deportation to Israel

deported to Israel within three weeks. Abu Eain has been in prison since August 1979, when he was arrested by U.S. authorities on a murder warrant from Israel.

the incident. The Chicago-based Ziad Abu Eain defense committee said "the only evidence against him is a confession in Hebrew by an alleged accomplice, who doesn't speak Hebrew and has retracted his 'confession' twice."

Chad minister quits in protest

KHARTOUM, April 30 (AP) — A military commander and cabinet minister of Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei has resigned in protest of the Soviet-backed Libyan occupation of his country and Wednesday announced he would start an armed struggle against the regime.

CHILDLAND advertisement for passport lost, listing names like Ronald Buck-Barrett and Valerie Elizabeth Buck-Barrett.

Foreign troops must quit Afghanistan, say India, Bahrain

NEW DELHI, April 30 (AP) — India and Bahrain Thursday called for the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and occupied Arab territories and demanded demilitarization of the Indian Ocean.

Algeria clarifies report on exercises

ALGIERS, April 30 (AFP) — Military maneuvers near the border with Morocco in south west Algeria Monday were planned in advance and form part of the Algerian armed forces' normal activities, the national press reported here Wednesday.

Iranian general held in arms deal case

TEHRAN, April 30 (R) — An army general responsible for a deal in which Iran paid \$56 million for arms it never received has been detained for questioning, Iran's supreme court head has said.

GLASS INDECOM advertisement with contact details for Jeddah.

VILLAS FOR RENT advertisement with details about villa compounds and contact information.

Talks on Sinai force to be held on May 4

CAIRO, April 30 (AP) — Military leaders from Egypt, Israel and the United States will meet in Washington May 4-6 to discuss details of forming a multi-national Sinai peacekeeping force.

MANPOWER FROM SRILANKA advertisement for recruiting services.

Announcement by AHMED BAHLAS CORP. FOR TRADE (BUILD MORE) with a list of names.

Handwritten notes and scribbles at the bottom left of the page.

# Fasting--IRA weapon to drive British out

## 12 guerrillas lost lives protesting jail treatment

BELFAST, April 30 (AP) — Convicted gunman Bobby Sands, near death after 61 days on hunger strike in Northern Ireland's Maze prison, follows the tradition of other IRA men who have starved themselves to death protesting their imprisonment and their treatment behind bars.

Twelve guerrillas have died this century on hunger strike, a particularly Irish form of political protest that dates to the eighth century. In those days, Irishmen with a grievance against someone of higher rank fasted outside the offender's door until the dispute was settled.

The Irish Republican tradition of political protest was started by Thomas Ashe, a leader of the 1916 Easter rising in Dublin against the British. Jailed in Dublin's Mountjoy prison, Ashe stopped eating to demand that he and other nationalist leaders be treated as prisoners-of-war, and died after five days as a result of force-feeding.

More than 30,000 persons followed his coffin through Dublin. The most famous hunger striker was Terence McSwiney, rebel lord mayor of Cork who died in London's Brixton prison on Oct. 25, 1920, after a 74-day fast. Two other nationalists also died on that hunger strike.

McSwiney, a member of the outlawed IRA, declared: "The contest on our side is one of endurance. It is not those who can inflict the most, but those who can suffer the most who will conquer." That spirit was to inspire later hunger strikers.

The next deaths came in the aftermath of the Irish civil war between the IRA, seeking full independence from Britain, and the "Free State" forces supporting limited home rule. Two IRA men, Dennis Barry and Andrew Sullivan, died in Mountjoy after 43 days without food in October, 1923.

In 1940, Jack McNeela and Tony D'Arcy

died after a 55-day fast in the Republic's Arbour Hill prison. Describing that fast, a survivor, Michael Traynor recalled: "We'd take it in turns to tell each other about the best meals we'd ever eaten. 'After a while, we all had to have our joints handaged because they were only skin and bones and bedsores, otherwise gangrene would have set in easily... I could smell death on myself — a sickly, nauseating stench."

Another IRA man, Sean McCaughy, died on May, 1946, after a 31-day hunger and thirst strike in the top security Portlaoise prison, west of Dublin. The full potency of the hunger strike weapon did not emerge until the early 1970s after Northern Ireland's sectarian feuding began in August, 1969. After a 38-day mass hunger strike by IRA men in Long Kesh prison camp near Belfast in 1972, the British Conservative government granted jailed guerrillas "special category" status, allowing them to wear their own clothes, do no prison work and run their own affairs in their "cages" or compounds.

The "special category" status was withdrawn in March 1976 by a Labor government. There were several mass fasts in Portlaoise, where IRA men were held.

In the Republic's Curragh military prison, Sean MacStiofain, English-horn commander of the IRA's provisional wing, went without food for 58 days. He came off the fast after Catholic churchmen warned of widespread bloodshed if he died.

In Britain, sisters Marian and Dolours Price, IRA guerrillas from Belfast jailed for life for 1973 bombings in London, were force-fed during a 206-day hunger strike.



SANDS' SUPPORTERS: Black activist Dick Gregory and Irish Republican Bernadette Devlin McAuliffe at a press conference in Belfast Wednesday. Gregory said his presence in Northern Ireland was for humanitarian reasons concerning hunger strike Bobby Sands.

They eventually won their demand to serve their sentences in Northern Ireland.

Marian Price was freed last year after serving eight years of her sentence suffering from anorexia nervosa, the so-called "slimmers" disease. She could not hold down food and doctors said she was slowly dying. Dolours, known as "the widow-maker" for terrorist activities in Northern Ireland, was freed on similar grounds last week despite an outcry from Protestants.

The British abandoned force-feeding for all except mental patients in 1974 after the controversy stirred by the Price sisters' fast. Although hundreds of IRA men and women have staged hunger strikes over the last decade, only two have died.

Michael Haughin, an IRA bank robber serving a seven-year sentence, died in England's Parkhurst prison after 65 days. Frank Szabo died in Wakefield prison, England, on his fourth strike to demand political status.

Meanwhile as the hunger strike of Sands moves toward its climax, the Republic to the south is concerned that the violence expected if Sands dies might spill over into that country.

But even though the Sands saga is still the major news item, politicians throughout the Republic are more occupied with the upcoming general election. Official spokesmen of all political parties, while advocating some kind of compromise between Sands and the British government to solve the dangerous crisis in the British-ruled province, have made few official statements on the issue or suggestions of a way out of the impasse.

But Prime Minister Charles Haughey's

refusal to intervene on behalf of Sands is an indication of the government's feeling toward the IRA man's and toward getting involved in an issue which many politicians here feel could confuse the run-up to the May election and possibly result in its postponement.

The attitude of the public, meanwhile, remains generally unemotional. Small group of activists from time to time hold marches in Dublin or occupy private buildings in support of Sands' demands — political prisoners status for him and the other IRA prisoners jailed in the Maze prison outside Belfast.

But these have gained little national support, and most people, although concerned by the expected IRA backlash Sands' death is likely to produce, take the line that Sands himself can choose to live or die. Even some staunchly Republican newspapers here have failed to be moved by Sands' stance.

In an editorial this week, *The Irish Press*, which in the past has been critical of the British government's refusal to negotiate with Sands and the three other hunger strikers in the Maze, said the increasing number of killings of members of the Ulster Defense Regiment was "pushing the north towards the abyss."

"The only thing that is saving it is the continued restraint of the Protestant paramilitaries. There is no humanity, no sanity and no political awareness behind these murders," the paper said.

Northern Ireland's Protestant street armies so far have acted with restraint to the UDR recruits — four members of the locally recruited regiment of the British army have been killed this month. But they have warned that if the mainly Catholic IRA launches a new campaign of violence in the province, they will fight to defend the territory.

### Becomes part of the problem

## Kirkpatrick hits U.N. concern on Namibia

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP) — The U.S. representative to the United Nations, Jeane Kirkpatrick, has criticized the world body, saying it "sometimes becomes part of the problem of solving the problem."

In her address Wednesday to the Overseas Press Club, she criticized what she said is the world body's main preoccupation — the current debate over the independence of Southwest Africa, known as Namibia. A former League of Nations protectorate, Southwest Africa is now governed by the apartheid regime of South Africa, which is currently the body's major concern.

The United Nations is trying to determine how to free that sparsely populated, uranium-rich nation from South African control without delivering it into the hands of either the East or West. Diplomatic missions at the United Nations do not become "involved in issues" but are "seized by them," she said.

"Right now at the United Nations we say

we are seized by the Namibia issue," Mrs. Kirkpatrick told the journalists' gathering. The Namibia issue she said has "really moved beyond the control of virtually all participants" in the contest to decide the African territory's political fate. "It's really like throwing a basketball into play in a really fast-moving basketball game," she said.

She questioned "why of all the issues of the world" the United Nations has concentrated on Namibia. The Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the Libyan intervention in its small African neighbor, Chad, or "the ongoing destruction of Lebanon" might be considered more important, she said.

She said the people of Namibia, about 900,000 by a 1977 count, are less in number than political refugees in Africa. The administration of President Ronald Reagan wants the Namibian people to have a "genuinely and authentically democratic" government, so long as that government "can

prevent the mineral-rich territory from falling into Soviet hands," Mrs. Kirkpatrick said.

She said she finds her new job is "tragic and dramatic" and sometimes wishes she were back at her teaching post at Washington University in Georgetown.

Meanwhile, at the United Nations, the United States, Britain and France were expected to cast votes Thursday to block mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa, after African delegates Wednesday night rejected all compromise efforts. The council scheduled a 5 p.m. (2100 GMT) meeting to consider five separate resolutions submitted Wednesday by African states, including an embargo on oil sales to South Africa.

Noel Dorr, the council's Irish president, tried during intensive private talks Wednesday night to persuade the African states to withhold their resolutions. Olara Otunnu of Uganda, the African group's chairman, said they refused.

## U.S. press club presents awards

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP) — The Overseas Press Club of America has presented its 1980 awards for excellence in foreign news coverage, and the winners reflect U.S. concern over the revolution in Iran and the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

NBC-TV newswoman Pia Lindstrom presented the awards during the club's 42nd annual awards dinner here Wednesday. The 1980 winners included:

- Richard Ben Cramer, *Philadelphia Inquirer*, for "Afghan Rebellion," the Hal Boyle Award for best daily newspaper or wire service reporting from abroad.
- Guy Gugliotta, *Miami Herald*, news analysis involving central and south America and Iran, the Bob Considine Award for best daily newspaper or wire service interpretation of foreign affairs.
- Steve McCurry, *Time* magazine, "Afghanistan — the Hidden War" Robert Capa gold medal for best photographic reporting or interpretation from abroad requiring exceptional courage and enterprise.
- Abbas, *American Photographer* magazine, coverage of Iran, Olivier Rebbot Award for best photographic reporting from abroad, magazines or books.
- Robert Trout, ABC News Radio, "Perspective — ABC Radio News," Lowell Thomas Award for the best radio interpretation of foreign news.
- Gilles Peress, *New York Times* magazine, "A Vision of Iran," best photographic coverage from abroad, newspaper or wire service.
- Frank Sesno, Associated Press Radio, for "Iranian Embassy Siege — London," the Ben Grauer Award for best radio spot news from abroad.
- Richard Threlkeld, CBS-TV, "On the Way to Zimbabwe," best TV spot news reporting from abroad.
- Bill Moyers, correspondent, and David Grubin, producer, WNET-TV's "Bill Moyers Journal," "The World of David Rockefeller," Edward R. Murrow Award for best TV interpretation or documentary on foreign affairs.
- Joseph Kraft, *New Yorker* magazine, "Letter from OPEC," the Mary Hemingway award for best magazine reporting from abroad.
- Time* magazine, "Inside the USSR," best magazine interpretation of foreign affairs.
- Paul Conrad, *Los Angeles Times*, "Hari-Cari," best cartoon on foreign affairs.
- Thomas L. Friedman, United Press International, "Gulf-Oil and America," best business news reporting from abroad.
- Dan Kurzman, G.P. Putnam and Sons, "Miracle of November: Madrid's Last Stand — 1936," Cornelius Ryan Award for the best book on foreign affairs.
- Bill Kuris, WBBM-TV, "The American Faces," Madeline Dane Ross Award for international reporting in any medium that demonstrates a concern for humanity.
- Chris Wallace and Morton Silverstein, NBC-TV, "NBC Report: The Migrants 1980," best editorial or editorial series which most effectively discloses abuse of human rights abroad and thereby leads support to the principle of human rights.

## Cambodia goes to polls today

BANGKOK, April 30 (AP) — Cambodians go to the polls Friday to vote for the first National Assembly under the Vietnamese-sponsored Phnom Penh regime, amid a campaign appealing for "patriotism" and denouncing "crimes" committed by ousted Premier Pol Pot.

"At pre-election meetings in factories, public offices, schools and farmers' solidarity production teams, many electors have denounced the crimes committed by Pol Pot and his Peking tutors during the four years of his bloody rule," the Vietnam News Agency (VNA) said Thursday.

VNA, in an article monitored here, said that 148 candidates, including 22 women and 13 members of ethnic Cambodian minorities, were contesting the 117 assembly seats.

The elections have been criticized by Cambodia's neighbors and other countries, who say they are being staged to divert attention away from the occupation of Cambodia by 200,000 Vietnamese troops.

Meanwhile, in Peking China's official Xinhua news agency said Thursday Soviet

advisers were commanding Vietnamese troops in Cambodia to kill Cambodian and make military provocations against Thailand.

Soviet airplanes have brought large quantities of weapons to Vietnamese troops in Cambodia, Xinhua said in a commentary declaring that the Soviets seek to gain control of southeast Asian maritime routes.

### 16 killed in Sydney fire

SYDNEY, April 30 (AP) — Fire swept through a Sydney nursing home late Wednesday, killing 16 persons and injuring more than 30, authorities said. A fire bridge spokesman said there were 64 persons in the Pacific Heights Nursing Home in suburban Sylvania when the blaze broke out shortly after 11 p.m.

Staff, nearby residents and passing motorists were able to reach many of the patients and push them through doors and windows of the single-story brick building. One of the first to arrive at the scene, Greg Thomas, said he used his car's citizens' band radio to raise the alarm.



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ROYAL VISIT: Queen Margrethe II of Denmark watches Vietnamese children play during a visit to the Kai Tak Vietnamese Refugees Center in Hong Kong Thursday.

## Volcanic vent off S. America

### Exotic life found on Pacific floor

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP) — Scientists have discovered another series of undersea volcanic vents teeming with exotic life deep under the Pacific Ocean off South America, says the U.S. National Science Foundation.

A message received Wednesday from the research ship *Metibelle* said the vents, spewing superhot water full of sulfur chemicals, are located on the east Pacific rise near the Tropic of Capricorn. This is several hundred miles southwest of two previous vent areas found in 1979 and 1980 off Mexico along the same volcanic ridge.

Both the new and old vent areas are located under more than 9,000 feet of water, so deep that sunlight doesn't penetrate to the cold bottom and life normally is sparse. The warmth of the vents, however, has given rise to large communities of sea life in their vicinity.

According to the message from the *Metibelle*, photos taken from a robot sled device lowered to the vents show "profuse clusters of organisms." These include giant, undersea red worms that live in clusters of tubes, communities of crabs and mussels and many other varieties of sea life seen also at the other vent sites, said the message.

The communication also referred to "unidentified fascinating objects for biologists to pursue." Dr. Neil Anderson, a program manager for the Science Foundation, which funds the research, said he had no details on what the researchers meant.

The principal scientists involved in the discovery are Robert D. Ballard of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in Massachusetts and Harmon Craig of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in California.

Ballard, who discovered the first vents, says the mineral-rich volcanic fissures may supply a major portion of the elements found in the oceans. Most of this mineral supply has long been assumed to come from river runoff from the land.

"Across the oceans, these vents are probably of equal, if not greater, importance to rivers in controlling sea chemistry," Ballard said in an interview last year.

The vents appear to follow a line where two tectonic plates are moving apart, he says. These plates are huge sections of the earth's crust that move slowly over centuries — shifting continents, releasing volcanic activity and causing earthquakes when they collide.

Although no active mineral venting has yet been discovered outside the Pacific, the scientists say there is evidence it occurs sporadically in other oceans.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

By Dave Kindred

WASHINGTON, April 30 (WP) — "Louis' life was like a kite nobody could reel in," wrote Barney Nagler, author of "Brown Bomber." But Martha Louis tried. "All that lady did for Joe, nobody will even know," said the Rev. Jesse Jackson. "Anything you can say about her is inadequate. She rode the rhythms of Joe's life with him, and she made these last 20 years as good as they could be." When the IRS wanted a pound of Joe's flesh, Martha, a lawyer, told the tax men to get off his back — and they did. When Joe imagined poison gas coming through the air vents of his home, it was Martha who helped him escape from his demons. Four years ago, when Joe's heart began to fail, she sent the X-rays to Michael DeBakey in Houston, who said, "Joe has two months to live unless we operate immediately." Immediately, Martha took Joe to the doctor. All Martha Jefferson knew about Joe Louis when she first met him in 1957 was that he was a clean-cut guy who didn't drink and didn't smoke, a clean fighter who didn't take advantage of an opponent who was down. She knew nothing about prize fighting. Her first husband had been a lawyer with whom she shared a practice in Beverly Hills. Martha instantly liked the old champion, then 43 years old, six years away from boxing. To make a few bucks, Louis had been on a wrestling tour that took him to backwater towns and big cities. What the lady lawyer saw, though, was not a broken-down fighter trading on his name; she saw a gentleman and amusing man who, as she told biographer Nagler, wouldn't dirty two bed-sheets if he got between them. She came to love the hero not because she listened to his fights on the radio, not because he sent Schmeling back across the water in shame, not because he made this

# Louis, the man who conquered the hearts

## He made the ring, the ring made him



EX-CHAMP: The late Joe Louis, who once took the world by storm, is seen together with entertainer Frank Sinatra, who often came to his aid during the "Brown Bomber's" lean days.

In the chapel at McGuire's funeral home Monday, Martha Louis said the 10 days since Joe's death "have been rough." And yet they have been days of peace, too, for the last four years of Joe's life, the years after the heart attacks and minor strokes, left the proud old champion a cripple. In these 10 days, America has said that it, too,

loved Joe because it couldn't help loving him. Martha loved Joe for his generosity, loyalty and humility. "Our Joe," said the Rev. Jackson in his eulogy in Las Vegas, "wasn't the 'dumb' Joe you might have read about. Our Joe wasn't dumb — he was generous. Dumb people get tricked out of their integrity. Dumb people steal from the government, dumb people cheat, dumb people fix fights, dumb people bring shame upon themselves. Our Joe was not dumb, he was generous." "That generosity and Joe's humility brought him dignity money could never buy," Martha Louis said. "He had so many friends in so many places. And he dealt with them all in the same way, be they presidents or ordinary people. Joe had so many friends he could have stayed in a different person's house every night and he could never live long enough to run out of places that loved him." "And loyalty, well, as opposed to many in this mercenary world, there was no price tag on Joe Louis. He could not be bought. He turned down a big deal as a promoter once because it meant he would have to compete with an old friend. And years ago someone offered him \$50,000 or \$100,000 to go to South Africa, but he refused. They asked him why, and he said, 'because of the way it is there.' That, honey, is principle." She has arthritis in her right hip that has left her with pain and a limp. She is tired

now from these 10 days. It hasn't been easy, this funeral business, but she wouldn't have done it differently. Some friends suggested a private funeral, away from the curious crowds and media. Others were upset that she planned the services for the sports pavilion of Caesars Palace, as garish a funeral site as imaginable. Trying to reel in the kite even in his death, the hero's queen said she knew what Joe would have wanted. "Nothing about Joe Louis was private," Martha said. "He had friends everywhere. They had a right to see Joe if they wanted to. He belonged to them, too. The biggest church in Las Vegas could have handled only 500 people (more than 2,500 came to Caesars for the funeral services). He made his fame in the ring, and so we put his body in the ring. He made the ring, the ring made him." Joe had everything he wanted in life, his wife said. He had no worries because friends such as Frank Sinatra helped him at every turn. Muhammad Ali bought Joe a battery-powered wheelchair. For the surgery by DeBakey, Joe's four months of hospitalization and her living expenses those four months in Houston, the Louises never paid a dime. "Among the tragedy," Martha said, "you can find joy because of the blessings that come to you in friends." President Reagan has waived certain eligibility rules so that Joe Louis, a sergeant



HEY DAYS: Joe Louis stands with pride as he 1-0s out Schmeling during their heavyweight title bout at the Yankee Stadium. The referee is Arthur Donovan.



VAIN BID: England's Dave Watson and Trevor Francis (right) together with Romania's Rodion Comanaru (left) and Stefan Szues make a vain bid to reach the ball as it goes flying over in the World Cup qualifying match Wednesday. The match ended in a goalless draw.

Group One		Group Two		Group Three		Group Four		Group Five		Group Six	
Austria	4	3	0	1	8	2	6	Belgium	6	4	1
West Germany	3	3	0	0	7	1	6	Ireland	6	3	1
Bulgaria	3	2	0	1	5	4	4	France	4	3	0
Albania	5	1	0	4	3	10	2	Netherlands	5	3	0
Finland	3	0	0	3	0	6	0	Cyprus	7	0	0
								England	4	2	1

### In World Cup Soccer

## England drops point to Romania

WEMBLEY, England April 30 (AP) — Romania defended with guile and authority Wednesday night to hold an inept England to a 0-0 draw in a World Cup Soccer European Group four qualifying match. England was without four regular, but had no excuse for failing to put the Romanians under pressure. The visitors, guided by powerful centerhalf Costica Stefanescu and brave goalkeeper Vasile Iordache, restricted the lackluster England attack to a handful of chances. "We are disappointed, because we felt we did everything right except score goals," said England manager Ron Greenwood. The 62,500 fans who booned and jeered, as the home team left the field, clearly did not agree.

England beaten 2-1 by Romania in Bucharest last year, now faces an uphill struggle to qualify for the World Cup finals in Spain next year. England is grouped with Romania, Hungary, Switzerland and Norway and only two teams qualify for the finals. "I am still confident we will get to Spain," said Greenwood. "Hungary's draw against Switzerland on Tuesday was a good result for us." There was little in England's performance to warrant such optimism from Greenwood. The quick-witted and well-organized Romanians fully deserved their draw. This dismal performance was a bitter pill for a Wembley crowd which had seen England comprehensively beaten by Spain in a friendly match a month earlier — and the huge gaps on the terraces served only to

underline dissatisfaction with Greenwood's team. The result is certain to lead to more cries for the England manager to be sacked. England had started "rightly enough, probing down the Romanian flanks, but found its ambition stifled by the solid visiting back four." With the Romanians chasing and tackling with venom, England's midfield failed to respond to the challenge. Trevor Brooking and Ray Wilkins were both woefully out of touch and Bryan Robson fought a lone battle. Defender Russell Osman, playing only his third international, close went close to scoring in the first half, but a lofted shot from Ilie Balaci, misread by England goalkeeper Peter Shilton, nearly gave the Romanians the lead in the 33rd minute.

### In keen Group One clash

## Austrians restrict West Germans

HAMBURG, West Germany, April 30 (R) — West Germany beat arch rivals Austria 2-0 in a World Cup Soccer European Group One qualifying match here Wednesday night, a game which two of the players will long remember for differing reasons. Striker Klaus Fischer, playing with a 30-centimeter steel pin in his right leg following an operation, marked his return to the West German side after a 12-month absence, with a splendid second goal for the 1974 winners. Not so lucky was defender Bernd Krauss, born in West Germany but an Austrian citizen since last December, who made a name for himself by scoring an own goal on his debut for his new country. The West German turned in a terrific performance, reminiscent of their 1974 form, and only a well-disciplined Austrian defense, superbly marshalled by Bruno Pezzey, kept the score down to two.

minute, the home side made sure of victory with three first-half goals in the space of 18 minutes. Gerard Soler struck in the 13th and 31st minutes with winger Diddier Six getting his name on the scoreline in between times. Belgium staged a rousing second-half fightback, but a 51st-minute effort from Jan Ceulemans was their only reward. Narrow escape. In another Group Two match, Van Kooten celebrated his international debut at the age of 32 by scoring the only goal of the game as the Netherlands beat Cyprus 1-0 in Nicosia. But the Netherlands, runner-up in 1974 and 1978, are likely to derive more satisfaction from the result than from their performance against a Cypriot side who have no chance of reaching the finals.

Group Six tie which will be better remembered for the action off the field of play. Watford striker Gerry Armstrong scored the only goal of the game in the 74th minute, immediately after Norwegian referee Svein Thime had been forced to stop play for four minutes when Portuguese goalkeeper Bento had been the target of missiles from the crowd. Thime warned that any repetition would force him to abandon the game, and, with the Portuguese still trying to regain their concentration, the Irish finally broke the deadlock. While Irish manager Billy Bingham was appealing to the fans to behave, winger Terry Cochrane raced clear and sent over an imperfect cross for Armstrong to head home. Major step. Yugoslavia took a major step towards next year's finals with a crushing 5-1 win over Greece in a Group Five match in Yugoslavia.

### Late burst takes Rockets into final

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, April 30 (AP) — Moses Malone scored 36 points, Robert Reid and Billy Paulz scored 12 apiece and Paulz grabbed two crucial rebounds in the final two minutes Wednesday night propelling the Houston Rockets past Kansas City, 97-88, and into the championship finals of the National Basketball Association. The Rockets outscored Kansas City, 12-4, in the final three minutes to win the Western Conference Championships, four games to one.

14-year history of the franchise. Malone, who bedeviled Kansas City throughout the series and anchored the Rockets through series upsets of Los Angeles and San Antonio, poured in 21 points, in the first half to keep the Rockets from falling dangerously behind. Erasing a 11-point deficit in the first quarter, Houston rallied to tie the score at half-time, 50-50, with Malone getting the final basket bucket. Houston did not lead until Bill Willoughby canned two free throws with 10:11 remaining in the game. It was tied at 82-82 with 4:35 left, then Reid hit a follow shot and Calvin Murphy drove the length of the floor for a

layup and an 86-82 Rocket lead at the 4:02 mark. After Sam Lacey's two free throws cut the deficit to two points, Malone made a free throw, Tom Henderson hit an 18-footer and Reid connected for a 91-84 lead. Calvin Garrett's two free throws and a Henderson bucket accounted for Houston's final points. Scott Wedman led Kansas City with 20 points, while Reggie King and 18 and Phil Ford 17. Kings guard Otis Birdsong was helped from the arena after suffering a muscle spasm in the back with 4:13 left in the third quarter and never returned. He had scored 15 points.

### Carr enables Celtics stay in the running

BOSTON, Massachusetts April 30 (AP) — Reserve guard M.L. Carr, who scored just seven points in the game, sank three free throws in the final 20 seconds to enable the Boston Celtics to beat the Philadelphia 76ers 111-109 Wednesday night and stay alive in their National Basketball Association playoff series. The 76ers, who led for the entire fourth quarter up until the closing 20 seconds, will get another chance to wrap up the Eastern conference finals Friday night in Philadelphia. The 76ers lead the best-of-seven series three games to two. Boston, which trailed by 10 points at half-time, took an 82-77 lead in the third period but fell behind again 85-84 going into the fourth quarter. Philadelphia was never able to pull away, however. The 76ers had their biggest margin of the quarter at 109-103 with 1:51 to go before a three-point play by Nate Archibald and a driving basket by Larry Bird brought the Celtics to within one with 47 seconds left. Philadelphia had trouble getting off a shot and the ball was knocked out of bounds several times. The last shot of the game was

ons left on the shot clock. The inbound pass went astray and was scooped up by Bird, who missed a driving basket, only to have Carr grab the rebound and get fouled. He made both free throws for a 110-109 lead with 20 seconds to play. Philadelphia tried to set up Julius Erving for a shot, but he was double-teamed and passed to Bobby Jones, who missed an off-balance attempt. Carr grabbed the rebound and was fouled with one second to play as hundreds of spectators from the tumultuous crowd of 15,320 at Boston Garden poured onto the famous parquet floor. Bird led the Celtics with 32 points and Archibald scored 23. Lionel Hollins topped Philadelphia with 23 and Erving and Darryl Dawkins added 21 apiece. Hollins had three baskets and an assist as Philadelphia scored 12 points in a row to lead 12-4 in the early going. But the Celtics responded with a run of 10 points and closed out the first quarter with a 24-22 lead, although Boston's starting center, Parish, picked up his third personal foul in the closing minutes of the period.

although Boston stayed with Philadelphia for most of the period, the 76ers pulled a way in the final 2:08 with an 11-4 spurt for a 59-49 halftime lead. Erving, and Dawkins scored 11 points apiece in the second quarter for Philadelphia and reserve guard Clint Richardson, filling in after playmaker Maurice Cheeks was shaken up in a collision with Boston's Gerald Henderson early in the period, contributed seven points, three rebounds and two assists. Philadelphia hit 15 of 21 shots in the second quarter, while Boston shot only 8-for-22. Tanner makes semis. DALLAS, Texas, April 30 (AFP) — American Roscoe Tanner qualified for the World Championship Tennis semifinals Wednesday night beating Indian Vijay Amritraj 6-2, 1-6, 2-6, 7-6, 6-4. The hard-serving left-hander needed five sets to dispatch of Amritraj and become the first to reach the WCT championship semifinals. The Indian, who alternated between brilliant play and lapses in concentration, even had two match points in the fourth set tie-breaker, when he led six points to four.

### Tigers crash to tenth successive defeat

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP) — Bill Buckner helped the Chicago Cubs snap their 12-game losing streak with a two-run, tie-breaking double in the eighth inning, but Dave Winfield's first homer of the season for the New York Yankees extended the Detroit Tigers' string of defeats to 10 Wednesday. The Yankees trailed 1-0 in the third inning before Jerry Humphrey hit a run-scoring single. Winfield, who signed a free-agent contract worth as much as \$20 million during the offseason, then hit a two-run homer off Detroit starter Jack Morris, 1-3, and New York held on for a 3-2 victory. Detroit's losing streak is the team's longest since 1975, when the Tigers dropped 19 in a row. Buckner's double keyed a five-run rally in the eighth to lead the Cubs to a 6-1 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals in the opener of a doubleheader. Buckner's hit-off reliever Bob Shirley ended an eight-game St. Louis winning streak and improved Chicago's record to 2-13. The second game was called because of darkness after 11 innings with the score tied 2-2. The game will be resumed on July 3. Mike Krukow, 1-1, who gave up three hits, walked seven and struck out five in 8-1/3 innings, started the game-winning rally in the first game with a single to right field. The Minnesota Twins scored three runs in the bottom of the eighth inning and tie Seattle 7-7 before heavy rains washed out the game, it will be played in its entirety at a later date. That means that Seattle's Richie Zisk had his streak of home runs in consecutive games snapped at five, one shy of the American

League record. Dave Concepcion drove in six runs with two singles and a pair of home runs, the second snapping a seventh-inning tie and boosting the Cincinnati Reds to an 8-5 victory over the San Diego Padres. Right-hander Danny Darwin tossed a one-hitter and John Grubb smacked a three-run double in the first inning as Texas blanked Boston 5-0, the Rangers' third straight shut-out of the Red Sox. League record. Dave Concepcion drove in six runs with two singles and a pair of home runs, the second snapping a seventh-inning tie and boosting the Cincinnati Reds to an 8-5 victory over the San Diego Padres. Right-hander Danny Darwin tossed a one-hitter and John Grubb smacked a three-run double in the first inning as Texas blanked Boston 5-0, the Rangers' third straight shut-out of the Red Sox.

Jose Cruz ripped a two-out, run-scoring single in the top of the ninth inning to give the Houston Astros a 5-4 victory over the Atlanta Braves, and Jim Bibby pitched a five-hitter as the Pittsburgh Pirates walloped New York 10-0, the Mets' fifth straight loss. Barry Bonnell keyed a five-run inning with a two-run double that broke a scoreless tie in the 14th inning as the Toronto Blue Jays captured a 5-0 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers. hour, saw Gadijsiya fall on the defensive thereby paralyzing their attack. Wajdi Mubarak did try to make some headway for Gadijsiya in the second session, but he was kept at bay by defenders Manjito and Id. Sagir. Majed Abdullah, who kept out in the second session, Darwish Saed, Usuf Khamis, Abdullah Abdo Rabbo and Lira netted for the winners who led 3-1 at the interval. Saad Al Sarhin was seriously injured and had to be taken to the hospital.

### Nasr romps into last eight

DAMMAM, April 30 — Nasr romped into the quarterfinals of the King's Cup Football tournament with a facile 5-1 victory over Gadijsiya here Thursday. They now await the winners of the Itifia-Nahda tie. The match played at a fairly good pace, saw Nasr find the mark thrice in the first half and then went on to add another two in the next to complete the rout. Saud Kassem got Gadijsiya the consolation.

Two goals within the first quarter of an

hour, saw Gadijsiya fall on the defensive thereby paralyzing their attack. Wajdi Mubarak did try to make some headway for Gadijsiya in the second session, but he was kept at bay by defenders Manjito and Id. Sagir. Majed Abdullah, who kept out in the second session, Darwish Saed, Usuf Khamis, Abdullah Abdo Rabbo and Lira netted for the winners who led 3-1 at the interval. Saad Al Sarhin was seriously injured and had to be taken to the hospital.

### Fairy Footsteps triumphs

NEWMARKET, England, April 30 (R) — Lester Piggott led throughout on Fairy Footsteps and just held on at the line Thursday to win the 1,000 Guineas, the first classic of the English racing season. It was Piggott's 24th English classic success, breaking a barren four-year spell since his last classic win on the Minstrel in the

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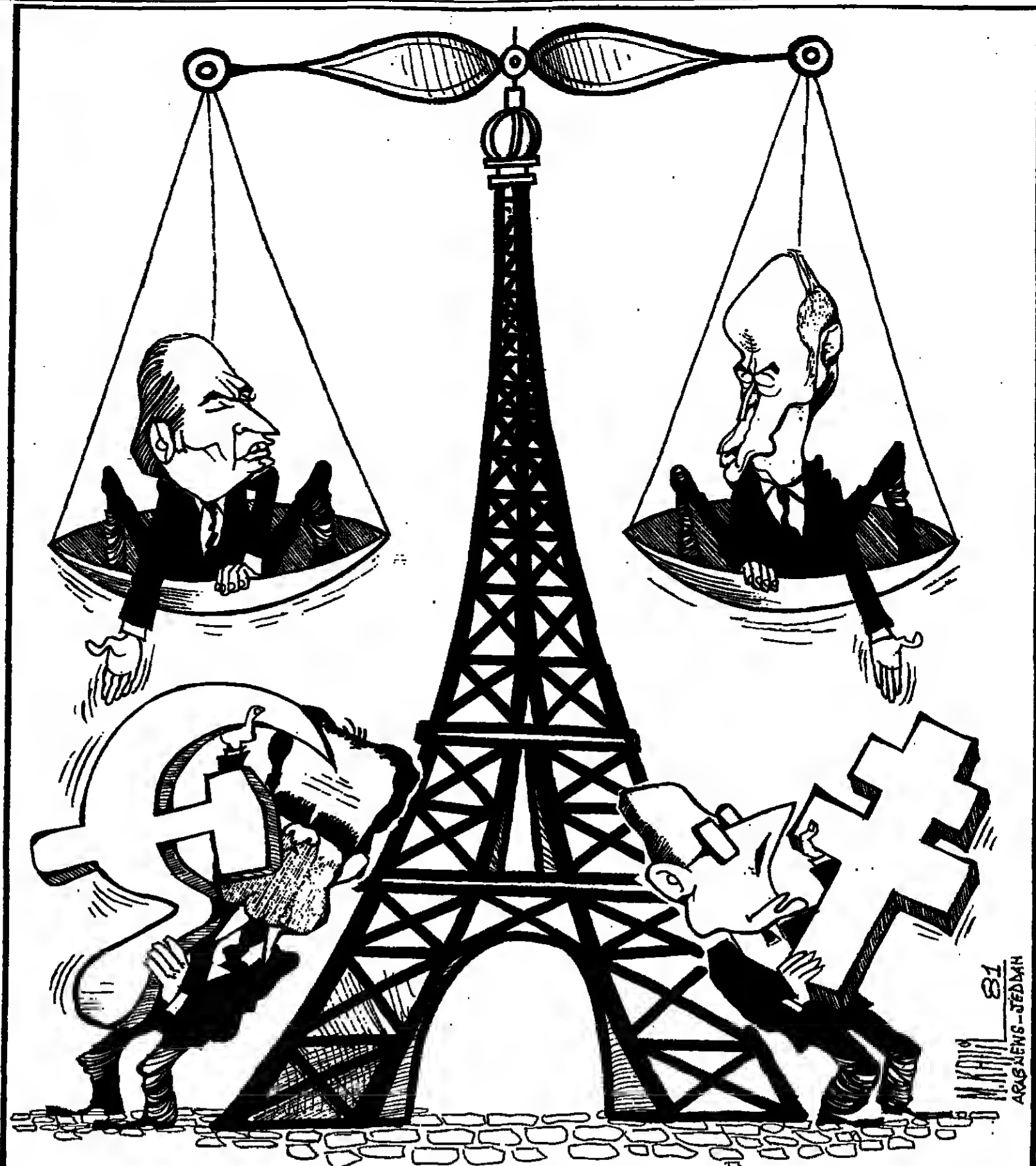
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# The PLO and pro-Soviet alignment

By Christopher Mayhew

Though it seems to have been unusually important, the Palestine National Council's meeting in Damascus received predictably little coverage in the British media. I was glad to be given some further information about the speeches of Yasser Arafat and Farouk Kaddoumi by the PLO office in London, but even this fell short of what I would have liked.

Judged by the extracts of these speeches which I have seen, they will have given little encouragement to non-Communist friends of the Palestinians. They seemed to mark a further shift by the PLO away from nonalignment to a close dependence on the Soviet Union.

It can be argued, of course, that the PLO needs Syrian and Soviet goodwill in Lebanon, and that it needs Soviet arms. It is also easy to show that there was much more sense in Brezhnev's last statement on security in the Gulf than in the corresponding statements of President Reagan and Mrs. Thatcher. Nevertheless, the Zionists will warmly welcome Kaddoumi's speech, and from their point of view they are undoubtedly right. For years past, Israeli diplomacy has sought to push the Palestinians into a pro-Soviet stance, and to represent the PLO as a basically Marxist organization. Their reasons are obvious: they wish to divide the Palestinians from those other Arabs — the vast majority — who are indifferent or hostile to Marxism; and they want to weaken the position of those European leaders, such as Lord Carrington, who are trying to persuade their non-Marxist allies to accept the PLO as a negotiating partner. Moreover, the Zionists know well that in the event of a serious crisis in the Middle East the Russians would back away from a confrontation with the United States, as they have always done in the past.

Not that the Israelis would object to such a confrontation: on the contrary, they would welcome it. Zionism, like Marxism, welcomes polarization and distrusts compromise, and thrives most in times of tension.

How far is a pro-Soviet alignment by the PLO made necessary by its need for arms? Kaddoumi's remarks reminded me of something which President Nasser once said to me. It was in Cairo in 1970, the day after the outskirts had been bombed by Israeli Phantoms. Nasser said "I know that in your country people say that I am a Soviet stooge, but you heard the bombing last night — how else can I get the weapons to protect my capital? I do not want to be under an obligation to them, but on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays — every day of the week — I have to ask the Soviet leaders for something."

I entirely sympathized with his position: to meet his massive needs he had nowhere else to turn to. But is the same true of the PLO today? It is not so obvious that weapons of the right type in the right quantities could not be obtained elsewhere.

And there is this further danger in the adoption by the PLO of a pro-Soviet alignment: it can produce an identification of the Palestinian case with extreme left-wing elements in non-Communist countries. In many parts of the world there are small, unrepresentative groups — Marxist, Trotskyist, anarchist, terrorist — which are glad to be publicly identified with the PLO. Experienced PLO representatives are careful not to identify themselves too closely with any political party, however well-disposed in the countries where they are posted. They know well that for every new friend they make in this way they make half-a-dozen new enemies. But there are also a few PLO representatives who are not fully aware of this danger and allow themselves to be embraced by extreme left-wing elements, thus ruining their chances of influencing other political groups of far greater influence and popular support.

But perhaps the most disappointing feature of the PNC's conference was the dismissive references to the "so-called European initiative." As anyone can see, the European Community's moves toward the PLO have been tentative and have not gone far enough. But the trend has been in the right direction. Why do the Palestinians not do their utmost to encourage it? Why do they not help instead of hinder those European leaders who, at considerable political risk, have been speaking up for the PLO? Zionist propaganda has long been arguing that the Europeans have nothing to gain by cultivating the PLO. The PLO sometimes seems determined to prove that this Zionist propaganda is true.

# Yugoslavia facing tensions of post-Tito era

By Dusko Doder

MUNICH — The proclamation of martial law in the province of Kosovo has brought Yugoslavia face to face with the tensions of the post-Tito era. Less than a year after his death, ethnic riots have threatened — in the words of senior Yugoslav officials — the country's independence and territorial integrity. In an almost automatic reaction, Yugoslav authorities have blamed unnamed "foreign enemies" for the disturbances in the predominantly Albanian autonomous province.

The major Yugoslav newspaper *Politika* took a somewhat different approach. It noted the conclusion by Kosovo Communist leaders that "international interests" were involved in the riots in which nine persons were killed and more than 250 injured. But *Politika* said it was too early to make broad conclusions and called for an open discussion of "political and human" errors to restore the trust between various ethnic groups. "It is easy to punish the guilty," the paper said, "but it is much more important that trust be gradually restored."

Yugoslavia is a multinational country comprising six republics and two autonomous provinces. During his long rule, Tito was able to impose a degree of coherence on these regions and a broad national identity to their disparate cultures. Kosovo embodies the sharpest contradictions of Yugoslav community. Roughly half the size of Maryland, it is a remote region of mountain ranges and rich fields where courtesy and hospitality coexist with outbursts of cruel violence and deep ethnic and religious hostilities.

For Serbs, the largest Yugoslav ethnic group accounting for more than 9 million of Yugoslavia's 22 million population, Kosovo has a special meaning. It was the site of a medieval Serb state that was destroyed by the Ottoman Turks in 1389. For five centuries every Serb child has been reared on the legend and folk song about the crucial battle that took place on the field outside the Kosovo capital of Pristina.

What the Serbs regard as their ancestral province is now the home of more than 1 million ethnic Albanians, or 75 per cent of Kosovo's population. The Serbs there are a minority whose numbers are dwindling given the exceptionally high birth rate of Kosovo Albanians, which stands at about 29 per 1000 population, or the highest in Europe.

The demographic trend has been intensified by a slow but steady exodus of Serbs from Kosovo after they lost control of the province and it was granted full home rule in 1968. Since the Albanians have come to dominate political life of Kosovo. They have replaced Serbs in key positions, established an Albanian university in Pristina and made Albanian the dominant language of the province.

What makes ethnic and linguistic strains even more complex is the fact that the Serbs are Orthodox Christians while the Albanians are overwhelmingly Muslims. Given a bloody history of religious feuds, it was perhaps inevitable that the nascent Albanian nationalism would eventually take on exclusivist overtones.

Thus far, ethnic disturbances in Kosovo including the latest riots reflected general dissatisfaction with the economy. Kosovo is the poorest of all Yugoslav provinces. Its per capita income is roughly one sixth that in the northern republic of Slovenia.

Other Yugoslav provinces have contributed substantial funds to assist Kosovo's economy and these contributions account for roughly 70 per cent of the Kosovo budget. Its relatively quick development has been remarkable. But the combination of high fertility and the massive influx of students into Pristina University (it has 35,000 students) has created enormous disproportions in the province.

The issue of economic disparities, however, is not the critical long-term problem of Kosovo. Rather, the root of the problem lies in the number of ethnic Albanians living in Yugoslavia and their location along the Yugoslav side of the border with Albania. In addition to more than 1 million Albanians in

# ISRAEL'S HYPOCRISY

Washington called on Moscow to argue Syria away from a full-scale confrontation with Israel over Lebanon. For its own part, Washington sent its own ambassador to Israel to tell Begin that there is no American green light for an attack on Syria's forces.

Israel's line has been that it wishes to protect Lebanon's Christians — but both of the leaders of the rightist Lebanese Front have said that they are in fact seeking an accommodation with Syria. Pierre Gemayel, one of the leaders, went on to say that Israel's present persistent escalation is designed to torpedo such an agreement.

The hypocrisy of Israel's line on Lebanon is clear to all but the simple minded or ill-informed. It was exposed most effectively by a British journalist in a television debate in London with an Israeli official. The journalist did no more than point to the fact that the majority of Lebanon's Christian community live and work unmolested in the areas which are outside the control of the Lebanese Front.

It would be helpful if the international community as a whole begins to realize the obvious significance of this: the strife in Lebanon cannot be simplified to a sectarian, religious one, that there are Christians, and Maronite Christians at that, on both sides of the divide, and that promoting the religious side of the issue serves the purposes of only Lebanon's enemies.

# Saudi Arabian Press Review

The weekend newspapers gave lead coverage to the press conference which Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of the Federal Republic of Germany held in Riyadh Wednesday, at the end of his three-day official visit to Saudi Arabia. The salient features of the conference, which was also attended by crown prince Fahd, were highlighted in the headlines of all newspapers. They gave prominence to the Crown Prince's reaffirmation that, "We did not request for us, and our relations with Germany are strong."

Chancellor Schmidt's stress on the need for the PLO's participation in any talk on a settlement to the Palestine problem was prominently played by the newspapers, which also said that the two countries have agreed on the reinforcement of bilateral relations.

Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's upcoming visit to Saudi Arabia at the invitation of the crown prince was given page one highlight by *Al Yom*, while *Al-Jazirah* reported on its front-page that the Afghan revolutionaries are infiltrating into Kabul to provide a strong resistance to the Soviet occupation forces.

Newspapers frontpaged a reported announcement by the Syrian and Lebanese officials to continue their efforts to find a solution to the Lebanese crisis. Meanwhile, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam was reported to have returned to Damascus after two days of talks with President Sarkis and other Lebanese officials in Beirut.

The outcome of the Saudi Arabian-German talks provided the main topic of discussion in the newspaper editorials, some of which also dealt with the Lebanese situation. *Al Medina* noted that bilateral talks have been greatly successful and have demonstrated the aspirations of the leaders of the two countries for wider cooperation in many fields. The paper said that West German leader's statement on the Palestinian people and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) has demonstrated his courage to support right and justice. Germany's stance on the Middle East issue is commendable, since it would tend to prevail upon the world public opinion toward finding just and acceptable solutions to the political and human problems of the people of Palestine, the paper added.

*Al Jazirah* editorially endorsed the views of Chancellor Schmidt that the risk of Soviet expansion into the Middle East would increase if West Europe and the U.S. continued to ignore the importance of a solution to the problem of Palestine. The paper hoped that, as an eminent European leader and a friend of the U.S., Schmidt would try to convince the U.S. on the fundamentals of the Middle East problem which ought to be taken into consideration while making any effort for peace in the region. The paper further held the belief that it is time for Europe to help constructively in putting an end to the sufferings of the Palestinian people. In this connection, it emphasized that European security can no longer be separated from Arab security since many of Europe's vital interests, mainly oil supplies, would be safe and secure only when the Middle East finds a solution to its crucial issue, and peace and security prevail in the whole region.

*Al Bilad* observed that Bonn's stance on the Middle East has contributed to the success of talks held between the leaders of Germany and Saudi Arabia. With the fruitful outcome of Chancellor Schmidt's visit, Saudi Arabia can assure the world of its pioneering role toward the Arab and Islamic issues, said the paper, adding that the crown prince's statement has clearly explained the principles of peace, right, and justice within the framework of the legitimate rights of the states of the region, mainly the rights of the people of Palestine.

In an editorial, *Al Nadwa* welcomed Schmidt's statement on the imminent announcement of the European initiative on the Middle East issue. It said the German leader's confirmation has put an end to all speculations, making it clear that Europe is not going to back out because of certain pressures. The paper added that Schmidt's visit was a link in the chain of meetings between the Kingdom's leadership and many leaders of the world. There can be no doubt that world leaders now very well understand and appreciate the aspirations of the Arabs, the paper said.

Meanwhile, *Al Yom* concerned itself with the Lebanese situation and reiterated that a solution to the Lebanese crisis would, in the first place, come from the Lebanese people themselves. It stressed the need for giving up arms and sitting around a negotiations table to find national conciliation through the unified effort of all concerned parties.



Radio Report: "The security situation in Beirut is satisfactory, as calm prevails everywhere!"

قناة أمنة لا أصل

Divine guidance for a human mission

In our exposition of man's role in the universe, as Allah's vicegerent on earth, and his position as the only creature in our world who can violate the laws of nature we concluded that to fulfill his charge of building a happy life, worthy of Allah's deputy, he needs guidance.

The mind he has been given, by which he can evaluate causes and results, and his freedom of choice of his course of action are his all important "tools." Since man's mind is finite it cannot serve as the only guide for the fulfillment of man's mission. As we said before, the issue is far too important to be left to trial and error.

Allah is so kind to man that he does not leave him without the necessary guidance. He has sent, over the ages, prophets who received from Him messages pointing out for man the right way to accomplish his mission. The prophets have served as teachers and guides, pointing out the way, enlightening their fellow human beings about their relation with the Creator, showing them the pitfalls as well as the consequences of disregarding Allah's guidance.

A large number of prophets were sent to man in different ages and societies. The most prominent of these prophets were Noah, Abraham, Hood,

Salih, Moses, Jesus and Muhammad. The Qur'an gives accounts of the history of 25 of these prophets which vary in their attention to detail. The message they all preached was the same, namely, that man must conform to Allah's laws in order to achieve happiness.

A question may be raised as to the need of this number of prophets. The answer is that all of them, with the exception of Muhammad, were entrusted with conveying their messages to their own people. Besides, their messages were distorted by additions, omissions and changes which crept in with time and to serve the interests of priests and rulers.

Muhammad's message is the final and complete message Allah has given to man. It is universal in the sense that it addresses all mankind in all ages.

Moreover, Allah has guaranteed to preserve it intact for the rest of time. This is why the Qur'an is exactly the same today as it has always been. Not a single letter has changed, despite the fact that the Islamic nation has moved from an age of remarkable civilization and widespread learning to one of almost total illiteracy. It has more recently taken wide strides toward

Islam in perspective

From the Qur'an

In the Name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

We have sent you inspiration, as We sent it to Noah and the messengers after him: We sent inspiration to Abraham, Ismail, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes, to Jesus, Job, Jonah, Aaron and Solomon. And to David We gave the Psalms.

Of some messengers We have already told you the story; of others We have not. To Moses Allah spoke directly.

(We sent all these messengers as heralds of glad tidings and as warners, so that men might have no excuse before Allah after (the coming of) these messengers. Allah is indeed almighty, wise.

However it be, Allah himself bears witness to the truth of what He has revealed to you: out of His own wisdom has He revealed it, with the angels bearing witness thereto - although none can bear witness as Allah does.

(Women: 4; 163-6)

regaining its leading role among civilized nations. Thus, divine guidance is there for

man's benefit. He only needs to make use of it for the fulfillment of his role as Allah's vicegerent.

The Life of the Prophet Peace through wisdom

Muhammad led a quiet and happy life after his marriage to Khadeejah. His honesty and integrity, coupled with his noble lineage, continued to earn him high esteem among the people of Makkah. Only a few incidents are recorded by historians relating to the decade or so following his marriage which was, by all accounts, a very happy one. Few as they are, these incidents do give us an adequate insight into his personality prior to Prophet-hood.

The Ka'abah, the holy black structure inside the Grand Mosque in Makkah, had to be renovated. The Arab tribes shared in this honorable project. When the work was almost completed a dispute broke out as to which tribe would be given the honor of putting the Black Stone back in place. The Black Stone, incidentally, is the one used as a mark for the start and finish of Tawaf (going round the Ka'abah). It is the one stone which we know for certain that the Prophet Abraham, who built the Ka'abah, put in place to serve as a mark for this purpose.

Given these traditions, it is not surprising that tribal leaders in a society where everyone boasts about the heroic and honorable acts, past and present, of his tribe should put forward their conflicting claims for the honor of

being the main participant in rebuilding the holy shrine.

The dispute became fierce and a resort to arms to settle the issue was very much on when a wise man among the contestants suggested arbitration. Everybody agreed to appoint as arbiter the first man to enter the mosque. That first man happened to be Muhammad. Everybody was pleased and expressed confidence that his judgment in the issue would be right.

Muhammad gave an easy solution. He called for a rug, in the middle of which he placed the Black Stone. He asked each tribe to nominate one representative. All representatives were asked to hold the rug at one point and together they lifted the stone to its place. In this way, everybody took part and all shared the honor. No blood was shed.

Another aspect which is of significance in knowing the personality of Muhammad prior to Prophet-hood is the fact that he never took part in idol worship. Ever since he was a young child he continued to express his disgust at such worship which was degrading to man. He felt that the idols worshipped by his people were nothing more than statues of stone. He, however, did not have yet any alternative to propose.

Adil Salahi

Feline friendship in Al-Khobar

Saudi Arabia's award-winning cat raiser

By Jean Grant

AL-KHOBAR — "I have my own little ranch here in Al-Khobar," said cat breeder Elizabeth Ann Kaee as we strolled past the puppies tumbling about in the yard, past the 4-foot tall "cat tree" used as a feline scratching post in the hall and under the cages of inches and canaries in the kitchen. Fifteen cats live in the Kaee household, but

not a hint of meowing, hissing, purring or caterwauling could be heard. Where were all the famous cats? Tiddler, Magdalena, Shandra, Hallelujah, and Platinum Prince — a 17 pound affectionately nicknamed "Baby"? And where was Shadow, champion at the March 12-14 International Cat Show at Basel, Switzerland?

Mrs. Kaee talked about cats in her past. "When I was a little girl, I loved cats, but my

mother would not allow me to have one. So I got my first cat only after I was married. At our ranch in California there was a multitude of barnyard pussies as well as poultry and livestock, but I only got my first show cat, Pretty Kitty, in 1972. Two weeks before I came to Saudi Arabia, unfortunately, Pretty Kitty died. I brought two tabbies with me instead, but within six months both were dead: one was run over, and the other got cat

fever. It was heart-rending." But where are the cats that represented Saudi Arabia in Switzerland?

"Well, Shandra is over there," replied Mrs. Kaee, pointing in the distance. "Over there ... don't see her?" Shandra's body, as fluffy as cotton candy, seemed to have melted invisibly into the armchair she was lounging in.

"Shandra's the queen here," said Mrs. Kaee. Her son Keith brought the beautiful animal over for inspection. "She's little but mighty, and she keeps all the other cats in line. Oh yes, everyone watches their manners when Shandra's around," crooned Mrs. Kaee as Shandra, copper eyes glistening, glided upward to stroke her mistress' cheeks with her paws.

If Shandra is queen, then the king is certainly Shadow, winner of three first-place rankings in the Basel Cat Show. The 7-month-old kitten is full of dignity as befits a stud cat who in his lifetime will sire hundreds of kittens to dozens of cats. Shadow is what cat fanciers call "cobby," which is to say tightly put together. He has tiny tufted ears, and his jet-black coat feels like satin. His copper eyes gleam unblinking as he snuggles up to his mistress, and nonchalantly listens to songs of praise: Not only did he win rosettes and silver cups in Switzerland, but judges from Italy, Austria and England have ordered kittens sired by this Saudi champion. Because of the U.K.'s tough anti-rabies measures, the English breeder will not get Shandra's kitten until after a 6-month quarantine.

As he strokes Shadow, Mrs. Kaee remarks, "I have fun playing with colors in breeding. If I mate Shandra and Shadow, their kittens will be tortoise-shell females, or red, cameo, or cream-colored males." A knowledge of genetics helps the cat breeder learn how breeds can be changed and pat-

terns and colors modified. Although pedigree long-haired cats are expensive (\$300-800 in the U.S. and more in England), they have a gentle disposition.

"They'll give you more love back than you can give them," claimed Mrs. Kaee. They are good with children and easily solve any rodent problems. "When we moved into our Khobar villa, we had mice and bugs. No longer! A Persian may be gentle and graceful, but it is the fastest thing on four feet. The insects don't stand a chance."

They certainly don't stand a chance in the air-conditioned cattery, the domain of the tomcats at the Kaecrest Cattery. A pungent cat smell fills the air because of the inevitable spraying by the male cats. Female cats are allowed into the cattery only for mating and delivering. The sole female in the room at the time was Pink, a 10-year-old blue-cream longhair, "so pregnant she could explode" who kept glancing at the royal blue kittening box where she would deliver her litter. On the shelf beside it was an incubator, a small wicker basket outfitted with a heating pad into which the kittens are put as soon as the mother tabby has licked them clean.

Rows of unlocked cages line the other wall of the spacious airy cattery. Posters of cats — cats in the wild to Disney aristocrats — decorate the walls. As Mrs. Kaee opens the door of a ceiling-high cupboard, a tom jumps in, and Mrs. Kaee scolds him, "oh you found the catnip, you little rascal, you!" She makes toys for her pets from catnip to serve as substitute prey to assuage their hunting instincts. The cupboard contains medical and grooming supplies: antibiotics, wound dressings, tiny kitty bottles, flea powder, baby powder, and stacks of towels.

Grooming is a daily necessity for these long-haired cats. Mrs. Kaee spends two hours daily brushing the hair of her 15 cats and five hours on Thursdays giving them a complete grooming. This includes a bath every two months after the kitten is two months old. A local veterinarian says such grooming is essential. Cats that do not receive it often

have to be anaesthetized so that their matted and unkempt hair can be cut off.

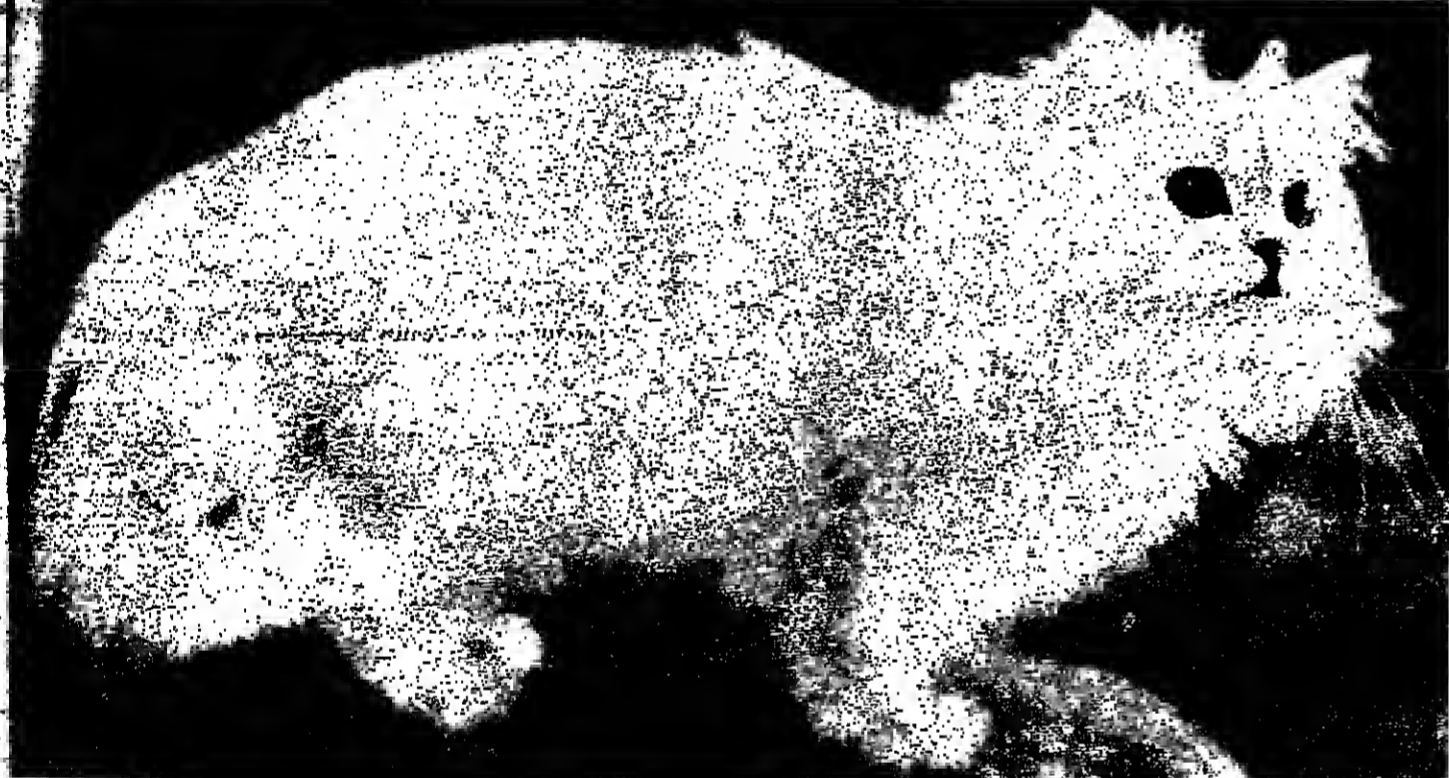
Most of the Kingdom's cat-lovers do not pedigree long-haired show-cats, but stray that children and other kind-hearted souls have brought home. These Saudi-type strays, said the vet, "are the same as feral cats anywhere. Nurture is more important than nature. They can make good pets if they are brought into the home at the age of a few weeks and are given loving care."

Their disposition may not be as predictable as that of a pedigree cat, but the vet claimed that there were plenty of had-tempered long-haired cats as well. The Saudi cat 15 years ago looked rather like a Siamese cat, but now it is generally known by its long tail and skinny form; in color, it is basically white with a striped tail and ears.

Another species of Saudi cat is the desert cat. It is a nocturnal hunter with big flat ears which stick out sideways from the head which makes it look rather like a bobcat. During the heat of the day, it sleeps in bushes while at night it hunts rodents, gerbils, and juicy locusts. From these, the desert cat takes its meager fluids, a far more restricted diet than the himecocked muscle meat that Mrs. Kaee offers her prize cats.

As summer approaches and thoughts of vacation arise to disrupt daily routine, Mrs. Kaee advises "it is kinder to your cat not to take him with you, but to have him house-sat so he can be in his own surroundings with familiar carpeting and fragrances."

Cats, according to Mrs. Kaee, are suitable pets for families where both parents work. "The cat wakens early, eats, then finds a sunny window and sleeps half the day in the sunshine. About 3:30 p.m. or 4 p.m. the cat wakens after his day's rest, and is ready to play. After a couple of hours' hard play, he dozes off again, but is soon ready for another two hours of play. At night he sleeps." Being kept indoors will not change his temperament, and if family members can spare some time to care for and play with cat, he will thrive.



Platinum Prince, nicknamed Baby

(photo by Jean Grant)

Aid offers relief to Niger's growing population

By Leon Dash

SADEIZE-KOUARA, Niger (WP) — American aid has reached into this village stiled in a parched hollow of Africa's semi-arid Sahelian zone, which is struggling to sustain human life even as, paradoxically, its population is burgeoning.

The Sahel, fending off the Sahara Desert to the north, inadequately supports some 60 million people today with the help of food from abroad. That number is expected to double in 10 years. But within half that time, the estimated 3 per cent annual population growth of millions that survived a devastating 1968-74

drought will have vastly outstripped the region's capacity to support them.

The lifeline for the 783 villagers here may be the U.S. aid program trying to change traditional farming methods and improve yields. In turn, thousands of similar villages may benefit from similar international efforts.

The question for the Sahel's people and their poor governments is what will happen when the funds necessary to subsidize these programs dry up. The outlook improved last week when the Reagan Administration pledged a 30 per cent increase in U.S. aid programs in Africa, but the international

funding still remains precarious.

Experts estimate that it could take 25 years to achieve self-sustaining food production in the Sahel.

Ironically, part of the Sahel's problem results from the international food aid and health programs.

The population growth has accelerated the cutting of the Sahel's essential, scarce forest cover as people seek fuel for cooking. Vital top soil, without tree roots to hold it, is blown away by the Harmattan, or Saharan dry-season wind, that expands the patches of desert where crops once grew in the rainy season.

The amount of cultivable land, always limited, is shrinking. Before the drought began in 1968, farmer Yaouba Oumarou — one of the first participants in the training program — gathered firewood with his brother during the six-month dry seasons. They took it by camel 50 miles to Niger's capital to sell. They then bought food to supplement their own crops.

"Even back then," Oumarou said, "it was very difficult to find firewood concentrated in an area. We had to go farther and farther away ... a lot of land was killed."

Sahel, an Arabic word meaning border, defines the stretch of trees and seasonal vegetation up to 600 miles wide, running 2,600 miles from Senegal to central Chad. It includes land of Cape Verde, Gambia, Mauritania, Mali, Upper Volta and Niger.

Of the eight Sahelian countries, Niger has been most successful in restoring farm output since the drought. In grain production, it has surpassed the 1.5 million tons needed annually. This grain self-sufficiency was accompanied despite large population growth: from 3.5 million in 1965 to 5.5 million today. But Niger's 900,000 farmers are still dependent on the rain. One of the Sahel's prolonged cyclical droughts could wipe out their recent gains. While Niger is sustaining life, much remains to do in improving it.

The life expectancy of a child born in Sadeize-Kouara, for example, is 42 years, if he lives past age five. Of some 250,000 babies born in Niger in 1980, 40,000 died in their first 12 months. Of those that lived, 50,000 will die before the age of five from curable diarrheal diseases and chronic malnutrition.

Many Niger adults suffer from untreated festering sores, respiratory diseases, chronic diarrhea and eye infections that lead to blindness. Niger earns foreign exchange by exporting uranium and uses the revenue to finance food development, health and education projects.

When uranium prices were high, Niger went \$750 million in debt to finance a five-year development plan. But last year, the world price for uranium plummeted and left the financing of Niger's plans in question.

The loans "may have very negative effects on our economy" when they begin coming due in the mid-1980s, the military head of state, Col. Seyni Kountche, said in an interview.

Labor study shows

Welfare payments reduce work incentive

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, (WP) — In the past dozen years, the U.S. government has financed four major experiments with the guaranteed-income concept for poor people, the Labor Department reports, and the results were always the same: people who got the guaranteed income worked less than those who didn't. Some worked a lot less and some only a bit less, but all worked less.

The findings, summarized in the latest issue of the Labor Department's monthly Labor Review by Prof. Robert A. Moffitt of Rutgers University, appear to support Reagan administration arguments that unless welfare programs include a strong work requirement, many recipients will reduce their work effort and not make a maximum attempt to get off welfare into a full-time job.

The administration is backing an extreme emphasis on work requirements as part of its proposals to change the \$13 billion federal-state welfare program for families with dependent children.

The four experiments, the only major ones undertaken in this country, were conducted over the past dozen years. One, involving 1,300 people, took place in New Jersey and Pennsylvania from 1968 to 1972, a second (800 people) in rural areas of North Carolina and Iowa from 1970 to

1972, a third (4,800 people) in Seattle and Denver from 1970 to 1978; and the fourth (1,800) in Gary, Ind., from 1971 to 1974.

Conditions varied from place to place, according to Moffitt. But basically, the participants — all low income or impoverished — were given a government welfare payment (or negative income tax payment, as the cash payment was sometimes called). On the average, according to Moffitt, the payment was equal to the poverty line (now \$8,410 for a family of four).

Recipients were told that they were not required to work. But if they did work, their welfare payment would be reduced by 50 cents for each dollar earned — in effect they could keep the full welfare payment and half of anything earned.

The work behavior of recipients was then compared with a "control" group consisting of non-recipients with similar social characteristics.

Here are the results as reported by Moffitt:

— All four experiments produced "unequivocal evidence" that hours of work are reduced by the negative income tax.

— Husbands in intact families reduced their work effort by only a few hours a week on the average, anywhere from 1 to 8 per cent as compared with the control group. Moffitt concluded that while a guaranteed income, at the relatively low

levels of support involved in the studies, reduced the work-ethic somewhat for husbands, the negative income tax "does not appear to have a pervasive effect." He said the 1 per cent to 8 per cent reduction was largely the product of a handful of men ceasing work altogether — most others had minor or no reduction of hours.

— For wives in these families, the reduction of work effort varied but on the whole was much greater. One group (back women in the New Jersey-Pennsylvania experiment) reduced hours only 2.2 per cent, but in other places reduction of wives' hours ranged from 14.6 per cent (Seattle-Denver) to 20 per cent (Iowa white wives) to 30 per cent (North Carolina black wives and New Jersey-Pennsylvania white wives) to 55 per cent (Spanish-speaking wives in New Jersey-Pennsylvania). (Moffitt thinks the 55 per cent figure is so high it may be a fluke.)

— Female heads of families also reduced their work effort — about 11.9 per cent in Seattle-Denver and possibly as much as 27.8 per cent in Gary (Moffitt thinks the latter raw figure is too high and has recalculated it to 9 per cent).

All told, says Moffitt, the studies show conclusively that a guaranteed income without any work requirement, even at the low levels of support involved in these four experiments, causes people to work less.

Handwritten notes: 55, 538, 810, 100, 17

ANNOUNCEMENT



Riyadh announces that effective 02.05.1981 work hours for delivery and reception of customers vehicles at Mercedes Service Workshop at Khurais Road, will be extended upto 6 p.m. for Saturday thru Wednesday.



# Or: dial '0' for sewage Cairo's sad tale of telephone trauma

By Don A. Schanche

CAIRO, (LAT) — When a sewer line burst and flooded the phone cables of a Cairo neighborhood a few years ago a defensive telephone company spokesman hastened to reassure distressed subscribers.

"If you notice a strange odor coming from your telephone it is the fault of the sewer, not the telephone company," he said in a sober explanation published by the Egyptian press.

The technical implausibility of the explanation went all but unnoticed in a city whose telephone system was so crippled by incompetence that subscribers were conditioned to shrug off any excuse for its failures.

Entire exchanges were cut adrift from the central system for months at a time. Individual phones sizzled and died. One bereaved subscriber published a funeral notice for his ancient bakelite instrument. Repairmen found even the simplest problem beyond their technical skill.

Among the few lines that did work, cross-overs were common. For almost a year, any-

one calling the number of the *Los Angeles Times* bureau in Cairo rang the telephone of the chairman of President Anwar Sadat's ruling National Democratic Party, and the chairman's calls rang through to *The Times*.

But even the power of the presidency failed to turn up a technician competent to correct the fault. So Sadat's political party and the *Times* surrendered to the inevitable and simply swapped numbers.

Even Cairo's massive daylong traffic jams were blamed on the telephones because at any given moment half of the would-be callers in the city were out on the streets bearing messages for people they could not reach by phone.

Similar problems still afflict the system today, but thanks to American, British, French and Swedish aid there has been a quantum leap in the technological skill of the repairmen.

Individual phones still die without warning. Entire exchanges within the city still lose their bearings and drift silently for days in a sea of misdirected microwaves. Impaired cal-

lers, weary of dialing a hundred times to make one connection, still plunge into traffic with urgent written messages. Right numbers still ring wrong telephones.

But the level of competence of telephone repairmen has soared.

For many, that has been a mixed blessing. Trained at last to comprehend the spaghetti-like clumps of wires that feed into neighborhood junction boxes throughout the city, some of the more enterprising repairmen have established mini-systems of their own supported by private subscribers.

For a suitable fee, the repairman will simply remove a regular telephone company subscriber's line from the circuit and attach it to one of his own.

Some of the repairmen reportedly have developed intelligence networks, reinforced by discreet telephone tapping, to determine when subscribers will be away from home or office for long periods, thereby leaving their lines free for uninterrupted illegal diversion.

The most enterprising of the new telephone technicians we found out a few days ago after having converted an entire telephone exchange into what amounted to an electronic bawdyhouse featuring wholesale illegal telephone taps, obscene phone calls and blackmail with a little sex on the side.

Police charged four young technicians in the Abhassya district of Cairo with systematically tapping a tooth of the exchange's 20,000 lines, listening especially for young lovers talking too rapturously in the mistaken belief that their conversations were private.

Follow-up calls to some young women were enough to produce blackmail payments and sometimes a little personal rapture for the four larcenous technicians as well, according to reports of the case in three Cairo newspapers.

The young men ran their operation nightly for 11 months out of the test room of the telephone exchange headquarters, where police said they smoked hashish, drank beer and invited friends for pajama parties highlighted by listening in on what they described as "bot conversations."

After picking up various bits of political intelligence while tapping lines, one of the technicians was emboldened to pass himself off to some of his female victims as an intelligence officer. By confiding bits of official news that was subsequently confirmed in the Egyptian press he scored like James Bond, according to a witness who helped to uncover the tapping scheme.

The wholesale violations of privacy so outraged the weekly magazine *Rose El Yousef* that it called for the death penalty for the four accused technicians. "No one can ban sentimental relations among people, but to use such relations for blackmail and to push girls into indecent acts by force and terror is something which cannot be tolerated," the magazine said in an editorial.

But one young woman who was victimized in the case said, "If they keep my telephone repaired, left them listen in," she said. "I don't mind."

# Fighting a losing battle to improve Calcutta's slums

By Stuart Auerbach

CALCUTTA, (WP) — Zaida Bibi squatted by the side of an open drain, pounding her family's wash in a metal bucket.

"We have very much trouble getting water here," she said as other residents of one of Calcutta's 3,000 official slums crowded around the tap, which carries running water just three times a day.

Down the packed dirt walk, which turns into a sea of mud in monsoon season, another woman was slapping hamburger-like patties of cow dung against the wall of her brick bowl so they could dry to be used as cooking fuel. The smell of the cow dung permeated the southeast Calcutta slum of Darapara.

led 1,700 of Calcutta's 3,000 official slum — called bostees in India — in which 1.7 million people live. By next March, he expects to have improved slums where two million people live.

The change between unimproved slums and ones in which the Metropolitan Development Authority has worked is staggering.

The north Calcutta neighborhood of Paikpara hardly deserves to be called a bostee any more after improvements were made in 1975. It is a neat, clean colony whose residents are mostly poor day laborers earning about a dollar a day.

There are no smells there. The walkways are brick, and the residents appear to take pride in their tiny homes — a 10-foot square room houses a family of six — painting and decorating the exterior.

Children, playing with plastic yo-yos, laugh as they follow visitors down the street instead of looking solemn as they do in Darapara. They appear healthier and look cleaner.

"Before there were unhygienic conditions. There were few taps, no lighting system, no sewage. Now people are much less sick," said Sall Ghosh, the secretary of the community center at Paikpara.

Predictably, however, the landlords raised the rents from a little more than \$2 a month to double that once the improvements were completed.

The Metropolitan Development Authority has spent \$435 million on revitalizing Calcutta — \$61.25 million on slum improvements alone — since it was started 10 years ago with Ford Foundation seed money. More than \$36 million came from World Bank loans while other funds were provided by the government of West Bengal state and the central Indian government.

Despite all of these efforts, Kipling's description of Calcutta as "The city of dreadful night" still seems true today. *The Statesman*, an English-language newspaper published here, called this city "an urban disaster" because of its overcrowding, its chaotic, traffic-clogged streets and its poor housing conditions.

Nothing, for instance, is planned by the Metropolitan Development Authority for

*Sill, with their houses, they are the lucky ones. Thousands of people in this most crowded of Indian cities live on the pavements.*

where about 20,000 people live.

The area has no electricity, and disease is rampant. Dr. K. M. Allarakha who runs a private clinic near the water tap, said most of his patients suffer from food poisoning because of the spoiled fish and vegetables they eat.

Sill, with their houses, they are the lucky ones. Thousands of people in this most crowded of Indian cities live on the pavements, often curled up in rags against the side of the building or sometimes under crude lean-tos with roofs of plastic sheets that are set against building walls.

Besides having proper brick housing for most of its residents, the Darapara slum is in the midst of change as part of the wide-ranging improvement program of the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority.

Latrines, which until recently had to be emptied by buckets with the human wastes dumped in an open field nearby, now have been replaced with flush toilets. Deep drains are being dug both to carry off excess ground water during the rainy season and to handle the sewage.

The walks will be bricked, with roofed drains, and outdoor lights will be installed.

Perhaps most important to women like Zaida Bibi, who own line up three times a day to get buckets of water for washing, cooking and eating from the 10 water taps in Darapara, more outlets will be added and the pressure will be increased so they can run all day.

There is now one tap for each 2,000 residents, and the improvement program aims to increase that to one tap for each 50 residents — a total of 400 taps for Darapara.

The plan seeks to meet the most basic needs in what it calls "the largest slum improvement program in the world."

"We never accepted that Calcutta is a dying city," said Kalyan Biswas, who heads the Metropolitan Development Authority.

His group is trying to salvage Calcutta, not rebuild it. It runs slum renewal programs, not slum clearance.

"We keep the slums, but improve the environment," said Biswas.

Calcutta's efforts stand in sharp contrast to some of the massive urban renewal projects in the United States, such as southwest Washington. It also differs from the slum clearance program favored in Delhi by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's late son Sanjay, who moved thousands of residents of poor neighborhoods to sparse resettlement colonies outside of the city that have become oew festering slums.

According to Biswas' figures, the development authority since 1971 has tack-

led 1,700 of Calcutta's 3,000 official slum — called bostees in India — in which 1.7 million people live. By next March, he expects to have improved slums where two million people live.

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*... the real source of Calcutta's poor reputation is the city's economic decline since independence, when Calcutta was a major industrial center and India's busiest port. Even though Calcutta has diminished as an industrial giant... it still can climb up.*

the untold tens of thousands — or perhaps hundreds of thousands — of Calcutta residents whose only home is a patch of sidewalk. They can be seen during the day with their meager belongings wrapped up beside them. When darkness comes, they crawl into a blanket — if they are lucky enough to have one — and go to sleep.

It is the highly visible pavement dwellers and those who live one stepup, in the sidewalk lean-tos, that give Calcutta its reputation as a black hole.

Yet Biswas said the real source of Calcutta's poor reputation is the city's economic decline since independence, when Calcutta was a major industrial center and India's busiest port. Even though Calcutta has diminished as an industrial giant, he said it still can climb up.

And one way to help it is to rejuvenate the city. For more than 50 years, according to Biswas, Calcutta has been starved of funds needed to maintain municipal services.

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INVADERS? German sculptor Prof. Heinrich Kirchner is the creator of these seemingly enter space people, which are set up at the entrance of Pavodding village near Lake Chiemsee in Bavaria. The art professor has his studio nearby and villagers and passers-by enjoy the open-air exhibition.



HOW ABOUT A LIFT BUDDY?: The United States space shuttle Columbia, mounted atop a NASA 747 transport, lifts off from seagrush and Joshua tree crowding the desert runway at Edwards Air Force Base in southern California. The Columbia was being retraced to the Kennedy Space Center in Florida for refitting following its earth orbital flight earlier in April.

# To eschew misdiagnosis of vicissitudinous words

By Michael Kieran

WASHINGTON (WP) — The war on language is metastasizing. In England it's got so bad that the British Broadcasting Corporation and the Oxford English Dictionary people the other day said, "For heaven's sake, can't you do something about 'bopefully'?"

That's like asking Euclid to straighten out the Rhombus.

"People become upset about words," observed Joyce Hawkins, the distinguished lexicographer who helped edit the New Oxford American dictionary. She appeared on a call-in show during her stay in Washington, and the board was still lit up long after she went off the air.

"It's too bad," she said, "When a good, precise word like 'refute' is used in the general sense of 'reject,' one loses something useful. 'Disinterested' is another: it means unbiased, primarily, but so often it's used simply to mean 'uninterested.'"

She thinks about words the way some people think about food. When she's watching television she always keeps a stack of index cards nearby so she can jot down an interesting oew use or pronunciation of a word. Part of her job as editor of the Oxford American was to read all the works of P.G. Wodehouse, the great comic novelist who gave America the English country house weekend.

"He's a marvelous source of evidence because he really did speak both English and American. Oh, there are many Wodehouse references in the Oxford."

References are one great strength of the fabled OED, the 12-volume, 414,825-word dictionary that has been called the greatest scholarly achievement of all time. With references you write a dictionary; collect millions, tons, of index cards, each with a word and a quoted reference showing how it was used. Then put them all together.

It took James Murray and others 28 years, starting in 1878, to put

together the OED. They spent six years getting from A to ant in 352 pages. A generation later an assistant, Henry Bradley, won a certain fame for completing his brilliant 23-page definition of the word "set." As each volume was published it was accepted eagerly into English scholarly, legal and publishing circles.

There are now four supplementary volumes in the making, the third due out next year. Hawkins — who first attracted attention by compiling a Greek dictionary after graduating from Oxford — spent nine years on the supplements. She knows her way around the whole Oxford family: the OED and supplements, the Shorter (two volumes), the Concise, its little brother the pocket, the new little, the mini, the encyclopedic illustrated and the paperback.

But it's the American, or OAD, that interests her most right now. A *London Times* literary supplement critic takes it over the jumps for its lack of etymologies and for such cursory definitions as "man who seeks the company of women for sexual purposes" for "womanizer," which misses the point, really.

On the other hand, there is OAD's lovely "concave": "curving like the surface of a ball as seen from the inside." The third dimension scorns the second. Sometime try defining a circular staircase without using your hands.

Hawkins defends the book passionately. "You have to think about the purpose of a dictionary," she said. "Now the Concise (at the same ballpark as OAD with 1,360 pages to OAD's 810) was designed for professional people. It uses many special symbols and cross-references, and one can get quite a lot from it if one knows one's way around dictionaries. But the OAD is for people simply interested in a quick and simple definition of a word."

For instance, Concise has "aspirin" as "an analgesic and febrifuge," requiring more hunting unless you know a bit of Latin. OAD says it's a "drug used to relieve pain and reduce fever, a tablet of this."

# Mexico travelogue is filled with vistas

By Morris D. Rosenberg

MEXICO (WP) — I return to Los Estados Unidos Mexicanos — land of Montezuma — from time to time on assignment, and it is always an adventure. For Mexico, if approached with a receptive mind, turns travel into an experience in living.

Our Latin neighbor, a centuries-old mix of pre-Columbian Indian roots, Spanish rule and Mexican uniqueness, is a kaleidoscope, contrast-filled country. It can tantalize with its mystery, excite with flamboyant variety, surprise with vitality, dismay with poverty, educate with history and culture and repay friendliness with warmth.

Happily — since their nation and the United States share a common border — we gringos are especially welcome.

But which Mexico is your taco? There are many Mexicos: Mexico City (originally Tenochtitlan), Cuernavaca, Taxco, Acapulco, Puebla, Guanajuato, Guadajajara, Oaxaca, Merida, Cancun ... Teotihuacan, Monte Alban, Chichen-Itza... from sophisticated, problem-prone capital to preserve colonial area to sunny beach resort to impressive ruins and artifacts of ancient civilizations such as the Toltec, Aztec, Zapotec, Maya.

The language is Spanish, richly expressive, melodious and (some say) more beautifully spoken than anywhere else in Latin America, or even in Spain. If you know only "gracias" and "adios," though, you need not fear. English is generally understood on the tourist trail, but the polite Mexicans will not take offense or make snide remarks if you mangle their language.

At the Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico a grandmotherly profesora/oce patiently admonished me: "Remember, 'El Paa' is the pope, 'el papa' is the father, and 'la papa' is the potato. Please don't mix them up."

Mexican music, from mariachi brass to gentle strings, speaks a language all Americans can understand. Some of our loveliest ballads, "Standards" that have given us pleasure for decades and put to shame the short-lived inimitables that now often pass for pop songs, were actually written by Mexican composers and later given English lyrics.

Jose de La Cruz Porfirio Diaz Mori, that crusty, lewisish mustachioed general who ruled Mexico as a dictator for more than 30 years — until the revolution of 1910 forced him into retirement at 80 — is credited with coining the cynical phrase "Probe Mexico, tan lejos de dios tan cerca a los estandos Unidos" ("Poor Mexico, so far from God and so close to the United States.")

It is true that Mexico still remembers bitter incidents of internal interference by this country in the distant past. Indeed, the new 5,000-peso bill (about \$220) depicts Chapultepec Castle in Mexico City and the six teenage military students who died there while fighting U.S. troops during the 1847 invasion of Mexico. (One youth wrapped himself in the Mexican flag and defiantly threw himself off a parapet rather than surrender. The day of the heroic children, Sept. 13, is a Mexican holiday.)

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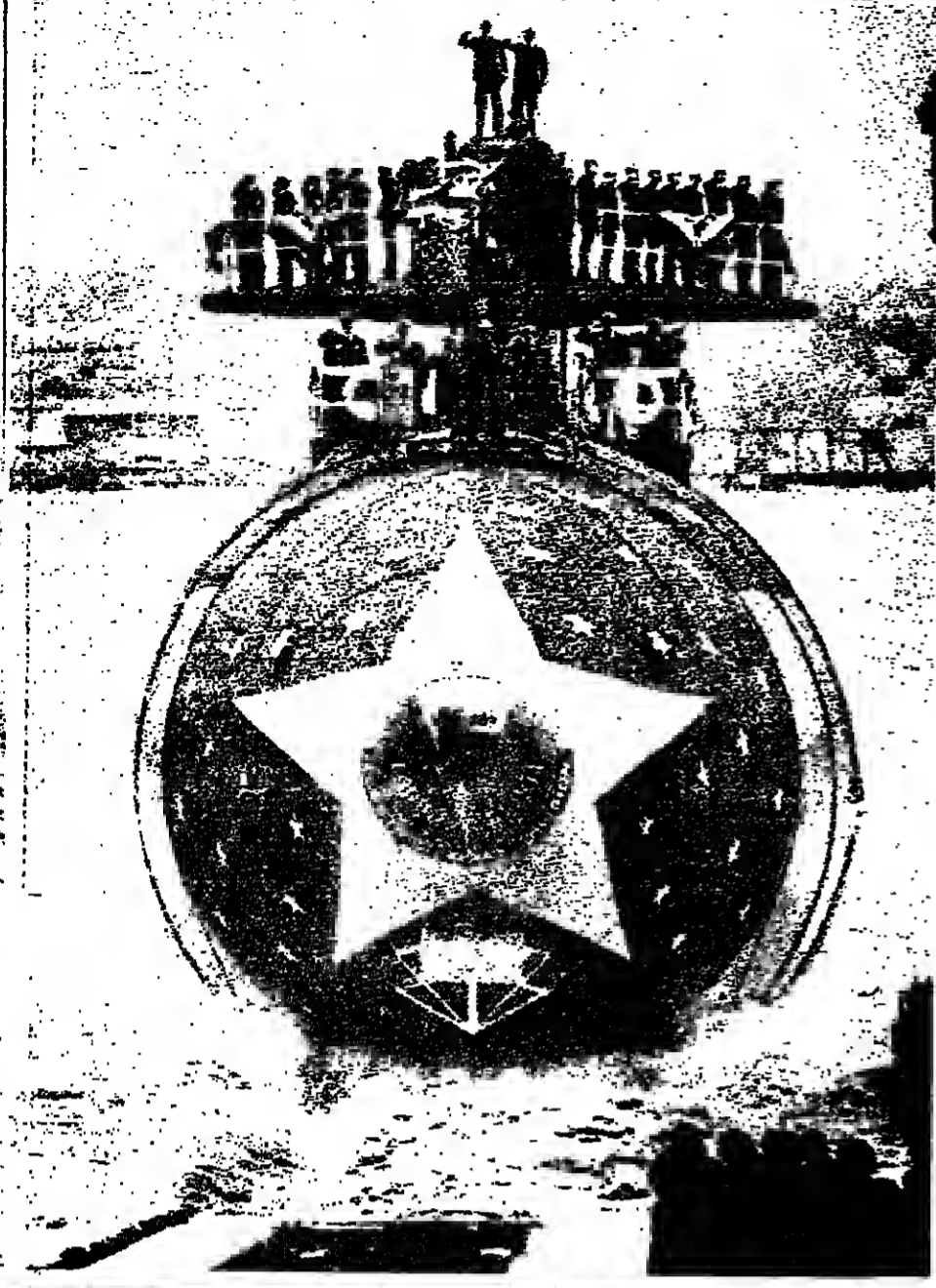
TIHAMA  
BOOKSTORES

THROUGHOUT THE KINGDOM

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.



July 1981



**WAR MACHINES:** The USS Corpus Christi, (upper left) the United States' newest nuclear attack submarine, hits the water during launching ceremonies in Groton, Conn. Mean while, protesters (upper right) march down the road from Fort Griswold State Park to the Electric Boat Shipyard to demonstrate against the launching of the submarine. Lower right, a member of El Salvador's Guardia Nacional (national guard) mans his barricaded post on a corner in Cioquera where guerrillas could enter the town from surrounding hills. Manopinas (lower right) dressed in uniforms of the German "Wehrmacht" manning a Panzerschreck, a German World War II bazooka and a machine gun MG-42 are part of a museum to the German Wehrmacht in Ardagger, Austria. The nine-year old museum has a collection of 200 uniformed manopinas, some 50 Wehrmacht vehicles and 200 weapons.

**SPACE WARS:** Champion of the Space Invaders is 11-year-old Stephen Bradley. The lad from North Crawley, Buckinghamshire, beat 350 competitors to win the U.K. title. Forty television screens were installed in the Piccadilly Suite of London's Piccadilly Hotel for the event. Stephen won a two-week holiday in America. The championship was organized by the electronics firm Atari.



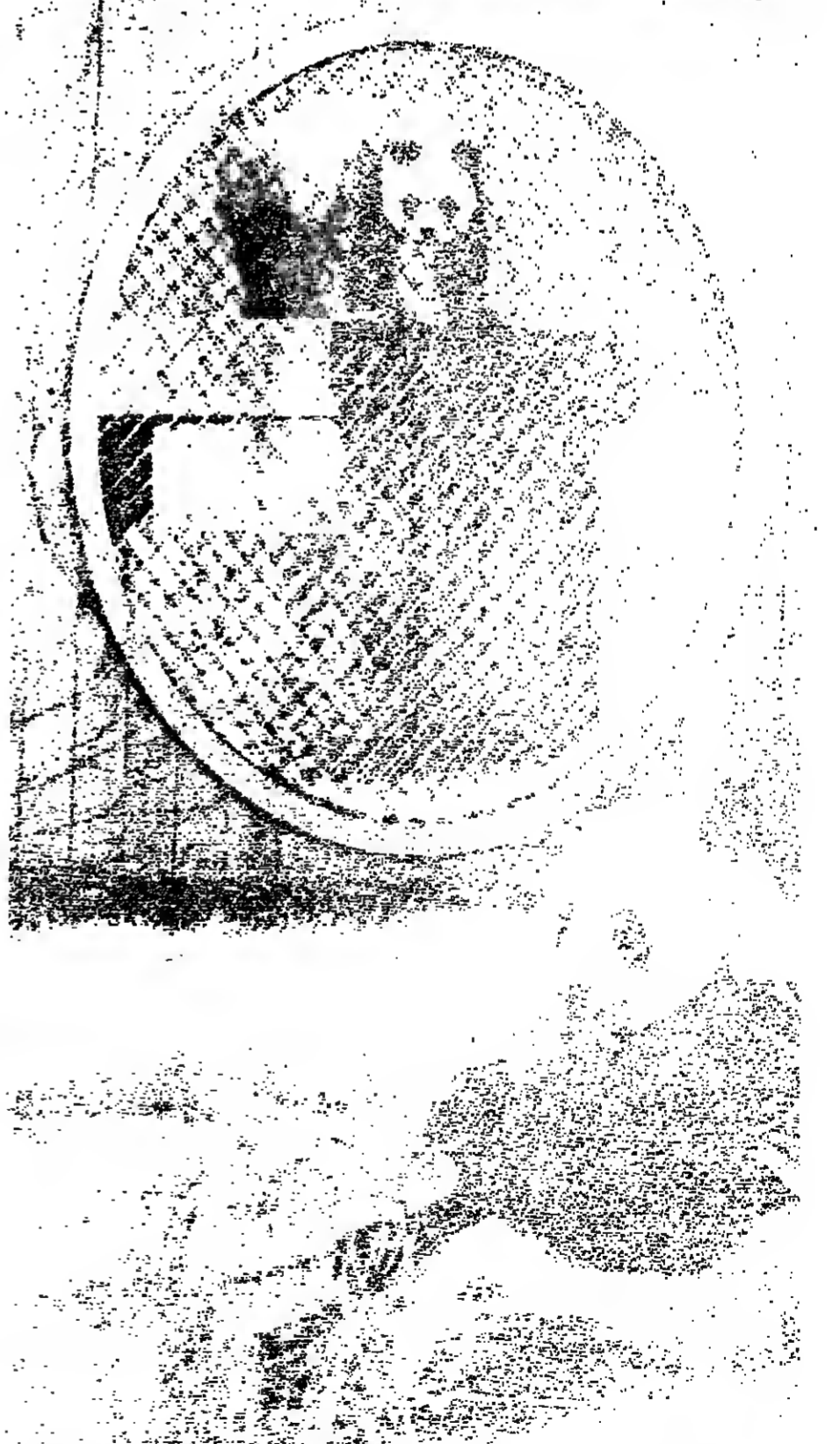
**'OOOPS:** Boxer Ed Smith of Charlotte, North Carolina, gets a helping hand from a trainer after he walked into the ring at Chicago's Conrad Hilton Hotel, felt a draft and realized he had forgotten his trunks.



**WILD RIDE:** Young Marcel LaGrange, 8, borrowing a pair of skates from his older sister, tries them out on the sidewalk in front of this pair of striped zebras painted on a wall in Portland, Maine in the Kennedy Park housing complex.



**ANT MAN:** Bill Braham is a devoted follower of the ant world. His colony that he maintains in his home at St. Petersburg, Florida, has become the topic of the neighborhood conversation. So very dedicated is he to his hobby that Bill knows each ant to the last one — all 318 of them.

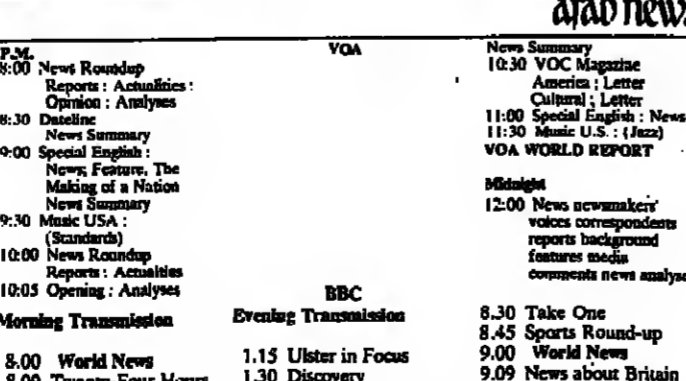
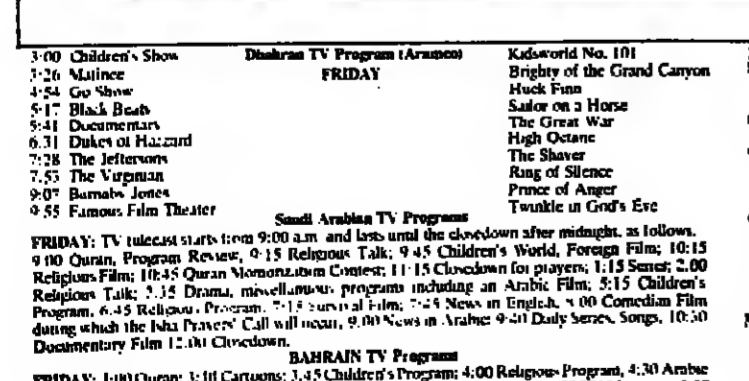
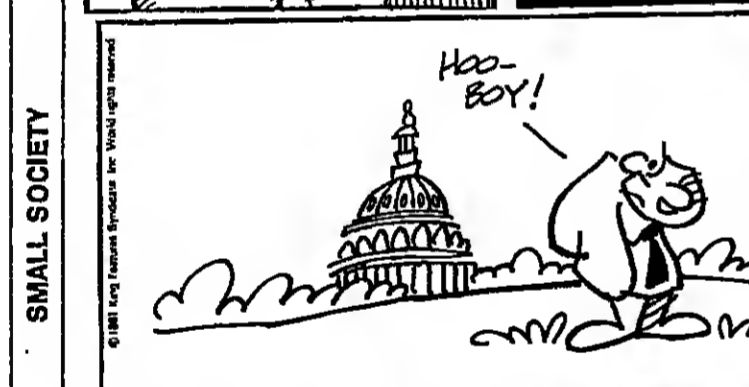
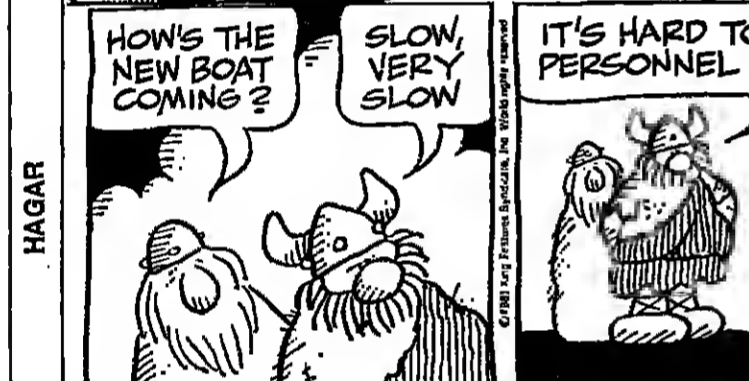


**PANDA'S PROMENADE:** Chia-Chia sits in London's Zoo while eating bamboo. Officials at the National Zoo in Washington placed the pandas side by side in fenced areas — hoping they'll get to know one another.



**'CUDDLING:** Rawat (left) was rejected by her parents when born July 7, 1980, so the zoo brought Tjanda (right) from The Hague's Wassenaar Zoo as companion, for mutual emotional stability. Both are reported to be growing normally now.

55  
538  
810  
100 17



DENNIS the MENACE



Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker Bidding Quiz

You are South, neither side vulnerable, and the bidding has been: West North East South 3 0 3 4 0 ? What would you bid now with: 4 5 AKQ108 0 8 KQ743... The Bridge World magazine, which polls a group of top experts each month on a variety of bidding problems, presented this one to its distinguished panel with the following results: There were 10 votes for Four Hearts; 9 for Five Clubs; 3 for Five Diamonds; 3 for Four Notrump; 4 for Double. There were no votes for Six Hearts, Six Clubs or Five Hearts, which were alternative possibilities. Here are some comments offered by the panelists: EHRLENBACH: Five clubs. Hoping to get my hearts in over five diamonds. KAPLAN: Five clubs. When in doubt, bid your longest suit. And I'm in doubt. WOLFF: Four hearts. Nothing else is remotely in the ball park. LIGHTNER: Four hearts. There is often no satisfactory action after a preempt. Amen. MILES: Double. I'm probably setting for 300, and we probably have a game. But where?... It is possible we have a slam, but there is no logical way to investigate it. ROTH: Four notrump. I'm only guessing. There is a good chance that partner has two aces; if so, I plan on bidding six clubs. If partner has only one ace, I'll bid five hearts. How come that in real life I have never had this type of problem? BRIDGE WORLD Editor: Because you didn't get to the Playoff.

Your Individual Horoscope Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1981 What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Others are inconsistent in attitude. A close tie's extravagance could be a problem, though you personally may find a bargain. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) If you goof off early in the day, you'll feel somewhat guilty later. Avoid carelessness on the job. Examine inner motivations. GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) You're liable to spread yourself thin socially. Late evening is the best time to socialize, but do live up to commitments. CANCER (June 21 to July 21) Family members who are in a party mood may ask you to quit work early. However, mind the store. Colleagues are helpful to your career. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 22) You may be depressed when others fail to keep their word. A trip may be late in starting. Consult with advisers about business. VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) You could find yourself short, if you overspend early in the day. Take nothing for...

Crossword by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS 1 Philippine island 5 Mexican DOWN 1 Embrace 2 Athirst of nail 11 Lamour's garment 13 Indian city 14 Cooking style 15 But (Lat.) 16 "C'est Si..." river 17 Rec room 23 Battle cry of Eng. 8 Rabbit's foot, for example 25 Ukraine 9 Hired parliament weight 12 Term in grammar 27 "Woe - you" 29 French painter 16 South African 19 Reward 30 French river 22 Rajah's lady 23 Battle cry 31 Outcast 24 Fill in for another... 36 "Deep - Dream" 37 Chinese



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it: AXYDLBAAXE is LONGFELLOW One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different. R IRA XRA ZV RAKYJOAC OA YJL FVMTZ JL FRAYG - OW JL ZVLGA'Y IOAZ FJV CLYG XMLZOY. - GOCA OA YJL VNRT VWOXL Yesterday's Cryptquote: I'M TOLD MILLIONS OF GERMS LIVE ON A DOLLAR BILL. MANY A HUMAN WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HOW TO DO THAT! - REV. JAMES A. DONNELLY

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR table with columns for Children's Show, Dhabran TV Program, Kuduworld No. 101, News Roundup, VOA, News Summary, SAUDI RADIO, SECTION FRANCAISE D'EDDAR, Morning, RADIO PAKISTAN, Evening, MAKKAB, etc.



NEW YORK, April 30 — Tunisia's growth rate has been impressive in recent years, averaging about seven per cent on an inflation adjusted basis, between 1977 and 1980, according to *International Finance*, a bi-weekly of the Chase Manhattan Bank. The economy's strength lies in high investment, fiscal moderation, improving terms of trade — particularly for exports of crude oil — access to substantial foreign aid, good external debt management and relative socio-economic stability, the bank's bulletin said. These have left Tunisia with plentiful reserves of foreign exchange, manageable current-account deficits and a low external debt service.

The North African country, however, remains vulnerable in some areas, says the bi-weekly. Tunisian agricultural production is still highly dependent on the capriciousness of the weather, and this, coupled with a rapid population growth rate, points to the continued need for large food imports and periodic shortfalls of agricultural exports. Moreover, in the absence of new discoveries of large oil fields, declining crude oil production combined with rapidly rising domestic consumption and imports could make Tunisia a net oil importer as early as 1985. Furthermore, the growth of remittances from workers located abroad is slowing as a large number of Tunisians return from Europe and Libya. And restrictions on imports by an enlarged European Economic Community could limit the expansion of Tunisia's agricultural commodities and manufacturers, the bulletin adds.

The domestic economy turned in a favorable performance in 1979, with real GDP advancing 6.9%. The driving forces were strong export growth — both of goods and services — and an acceleration in the rate of

# Tunisian economy moving on right track

## Population boom, vagaries of weather may upset balance

overall fixed investment. Merchandise exports, which consisted mainly of crude oil and textiles, soared by 69% in 1979. Investment rose 10% in real terms, reaching a level equivalent to 30% of nominal GDP. Significantly, the share of total investment financed by the central government declined, indicating an increased private-sector role. The authorities' conservative monetary management, as reflected in the reduction of money supply growth to 16% from 20% in 1978, contained the rise in the official consumer price index to 7.8% in 1979. That rate of inflation was up slightly from the previous year because the government raised the prices of some basic food items and decontrolled others to limit the growth of a food subsidy bill that accounted for 11% of budgeted outlays in 1979, the bulletin stated.

On the external front, Tunisia's trade deficit widened to \$922 from \$874 million in 1978. The 69% jump in merchandise export earnings was more than offset by large increases in imports of energy and agricultural commodities. A more-than-doubling of services earnings, however, narrowed the current-account gap to less than \$300 million, and heavy capital inflows gave Tunisia a balance-of-payments surplus of \$102 million in 1979, the bulletin said.

The 6.9% pace of inflation-adjusted economic growth is estimated to have been sustained in 1980, largely on the strength of exports. The official target of 8.1% was missed because of smaller-than-projected rises both in government investment and in the output of major sectors of the economy. Total investment rose only about 0.5% in



TUNISIA'S CAPITAL: A view of Tunis, the fast-growing capital of Tunisia.

real terms last year, because of shortfalls in public-sector capital formation, the reduced public-sector role stemmed from the government's deliberately delaying the implementation of several major projects.

The slow growth in investment last year the bulletin said, was accompanied by only a slight increase in agricultural output, a slowdown in manufacturing, and the beginning of a downturn in the production of

crude oil. Crude output fell 6% to 5.2 million tons last year, after peaking at 5.5 million tons in 1979. Phosphate rock and fertilizer output, however, rose significantly.

In keeping with the strategy of 1979, public-sector activity eased further and monetary management remained cautious. Money supply growth approximated the 1979 rate, and a sharp decline in net bank claims on the government more than offset

the rise in net foreign assets and the faster growth of credit in the private sector. The rate of inflation, however, is estimated to have crept up to 9% - 10% from 7.8% in 1979. A main reason once again was higher prices for basic foodstuffs aimed at limiting the size of the government's subsidy bill, the *International Finance* said.

The external economy held its own in 1980 and fueled much of the domestic growth, although its performance was weaker than in 1979. Merchandise exports were up some 30%. Oil export volume fell and certain foodstuff exports were down, but phosphate exports climbed steeply. Nonetheless, growth of imports (particularly of energy and food) outpaced that of exports; a trade deficit of \$1.0-\$1.1 billion is estimated for last year, with a current-account gap of \$300-\$400 million. The overall balance-of-payments surplus is estimated to have shrunk of around \$15 million, the bulletin reported.

The domestic economy will receive an added boost this year because of more expansionary fiscal and monetary policy. Central government expenditures are projected to rise 18% over 1980, and both public and private investment are to climb substantially. The priority areas in the 1981 budget are agriculture and fisheries, industry, and national defense. Monetary growth will accommodate the higher level of public-sector activity; the money supply is forecast to expand by around 18%. As a result of these added stimuli — and the likelihood of further basic foodstuff price rises — the consumer price inflation rate is likely to climb by one or two percentage

points, it said. For the external economy, a widening in the current-account gap to some \$450 million is expected. The reasons include slower growth in net oil exports and reduced worker remittances and tourism receipts, coupled with increased imports of capital goods and production inputs. But a continued large inflow of foreign official credits and a higher level of foreign direct investment — stimulated by legislation aimed both at boosting foreign investment and dispersing it geographically — should easily offset most of this gap, the bulletin says.

Tunisia's favorable external-debt position stems largely from the fact that the lion's share of its debt is owed to official lenders on concessional terms. Indeed, publicized capital-market borrowing (mostly in the Euromarket) has fallen steadily since 1978, totaling only \$12 million during the first half of 1980. Fully 67% of the \$2.8 billion in total outstanding and disbursed debt as of December 1979 was owed to foreign governments and international organizations. The debt service relative to current-account receipts was a comfortable 11%. External debt last year is officially estimated to have climbed to \$3.1 billion, but the debt-service ratio rose only slightly — to 11.1%. External debt is officially forecast to reach \$3.4 billion by end-December 1981, with the debt-service ratio expected to rise only marginally to 12.3%, the bi-weekly stated.

Tunisia's growth pace of the past few years is likely to continue for much of the 1980s. The economy's emphasis on investment, its conservative fiscal management, and its well-balanced development programs point to sustainable growth in the medium term, assuming continued sociopolitical calm.

### Fall in demand

## Oil prices on 'spot' market dip

ROTTERDAM, April 30 (R) — The price of Saudi Arabia's light crude has dipped below \$35 a barrel on the free 'spot' market here because of an emerging oil glut and falling demand, traders have said.

They said Wednesday that in the past two weeks the price of Saudi Arabian light, which OPEC uses as a reference for official prices, had fallen by about one dollar to around \$34.80 barrel. Oil industry analysts said the drop was significant because it was narrowing the gap between Saudi Arabia's relatively low official price of \$32 a barrel and the open market price.

They said the fall showed continuing downward pressure on non-contract prices which would make it harder for OPEC 'hawks' to argue for higher prices at a ministerial meeting in Geneva May 25. The price of north African crudes was also weaker at \$37 a barrel compared to an official price of up to \$41 the traders said.

International traders said gasoline prices in Rotterdam had fallen to \$271 per tonne, close to its 1980 low of \$261 and further evidence of an oil surplus estimated at between two and three million barrels per day.

Saudi Arabia, which believes oil is over-priced, charges OPEC's lowest official price of \$32 a barrel, while most other OPEC members align their rates on a base price of \$36 and charge whatever they think the market will bear. Sbaikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani said in an interview last week that Riyadh engineered the glut to stabilize the oil market and to get OPEC to return to a unified price.

Under this future price increases would be linked to inflation, growth and currency fluctuations in importing countries. Other OPEC members bitterly resent any outside attempt to dictate what they should charge for their oil.

Meanwhile, Kuwait, ending a several week-old dispute with British Petroleum (BP), has given up its demands for premium payments over and above the regular price of its deliveries to this company, it was learned here.

The Gulf Oil state, pressed by a world glut and declining demand for its crude, has agreed to provide BP with oil only at its official price of \$35.50 per barrel. The company had opposed any extra charges.

### Financial Roundup

## Riyal, dollar rates move up

By J.R. Hammond

JEDDAH, April 30 — Dollar deposit rates continued their upward trend and at one stage reached just under 20 per cent for short-term funds. The Federal Reserve "Fed funds" rate went to an all-time high this year to 24 per cent from levels of 17 1/2 per cent. Chase Manhattan became the first major American bank to break ranks with others and raised its prime lending rate to 18 per cent from 17 1/2 per cent. Other competitors are expected to follow suit.

On the exchanges, New York markets over Wednesday night saw the dollar break new high levels against nearly all other currencies. Locally, rial deposit rates firmed, continuing the trend established Wednesday. Rates firmed by 1/2 per cent in all tenors and dealers reported continuing brisk demand for the dollar on the local exchange markets.

Undoubtedly, the dollar has benefited from the recent economic news coming from the United States during the last few days. The first was the extremely sharp fall in the U.S. trade deficit figures, the second was the revelation that leading economic indicators rose 1.4 per cent — the first rise in four months. This gave more evidence that the U.S. economy was definitely out of the depression and as such dollars that are demanded or in circulation will now be backed by a stronger economy compared to other industrialized economies. The other factor was the continuing sharp rise in dollar interest rates when most commentators were predicting a slower turnaround.

The European markets opened Thursday by maintaining the dollar at closing European Wednesday levels and New York high levels. Despite some fairly sizeable interventions by the central banks of Switzerland, France and Germany, these currencies fell against the dollar. In New York, the French franc closed at 5.2310 levels and

weakened further Thursday to 5.2555 levels. The franc was affected by the political realignment going on in France in connection with the presidential election, specifically the support of the Communists to the Socialist candidate. The Swiss franc fell from the New York levels of 2.0130 to 2.0235 in active dealing. The sterling was also weaker, falling yet another cent to 2.1385 levels from 2.1475 New York closings. Here, the market worry is another cent in the British MLR — minimum lending rate, the equivalent of the "Fed" rate in the U.S. The yen remained basically unchanged at 214.95 levels, but still represented a fall over the Monday high levels of 211.00 against the dollar.

The German mark made another disappointing performance against the dollar. Frankfurt dealers quoting that currency at 2.2165 levels against New York closings of 2.2010. Other dealers were, however, optimistic that the mark will pick up following the successful Saudi Arabian-German talks just concluded in Riyadh, and Kingdome's interest in participating in the \$3 billion bond float.

Locally, rial rates firmed by 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent in all tenors. Short dates funds also rose correspondingly. JIBOR one-month rates rose from 12% — 13% per cent to 13 1/4 — 13 1/2 per cent. The one year broke the 15 per cent level again — a rate not reached since the end of March this year. The Bahrain markets were quoting 14 1/2 — 15 1/2 per cent by late Thursday afternoon trading. The corresponding Euro-dollar one-month rate was quoted at 17 1/16 — 17 13/16 per cent, a 1/4 per cent difference between the Eurodollar and rial rates. Spot rial rose sharply to 3.36 09-15 after a hesitant opening of 3.36 09-15 quotes. Gold and silver continued to be weak after the dollar's rise and gold fell below the \$480 platform to close at \$479.30 per ounce in New York Wednesday.

### Under OECD package

## Bonn to lend Turkey \$210m

BONN, April 30 (R) — West Germany has set aside 460 million marks (\$210 million) in economic aid for Turkey this year. Development Aid Minister Rainer Offergeld has said.

He told reporters Wednesday that 130 million marks (\$60 million) was already included in his ministry's budget plans for projects in Turkey. A further 330 million marks (\$150 million) was being held in reserve, but was intended for Ankara.

The aid which has yet to be approved by parliament, will be part of a package which Turkey is seeking from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The 24-member organization provided \$1.16 billion in economic and military aid to Ankara last year.

Turkey's request for a \$1.2 billion OECD package this year has been met with a measure of reserve in Bonn because of last September's military coup there and concern over bowson democracy would be restored. Finance Minister Hans Matthofer, who coordinated last year's aid package for Turkey, has suggested a meeting of credit contributors early next month.

Last week, a leading member of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party (SPD) said it was very doubtful whether a majority in parliament would sup-

port aid for Ankara at present. West Germany provided \$295 million in economic and military aid to Turkey last year. Spokesmen for the defense and finance ministries could not say how much military aid might be earmarked for Turkey this year in addition to the economic aid plans announced by Offergeld.

Informed sources said there was no question of West Germany matching the figure of \$400 million quoted by Turkish Deputy Prime Minister Turgut Ozal as the planned United States contribution for 1981.

### London stock market

LONDON, April 30 (R) — The Market was boosted by first quarter figures from ICI above market expectations, dealers said. At 1500 hours, the forward trading index was up at 590.3.

ICI reported an increase in sales volume over the previous quarter and the share price responded with a jump to 330 before ending at 322. Speculative demand and a stock shortage pushed it as high as \$75 but it settled on balance at \$55. U.S. and Canadians were generally lower.

Blue-chip and BAI industries continued firm on the strength of Wednesday's results, 14p and 25p respectively.

### SAUDI ARABIA GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender No.	Price SR.	Closing Date
Ministry of Education	Supply and import of medical equipment and facilities for the year 1401/1402	9/C	150	13-6-81
Department of Education at Al-Medina	1—Electric generators	51	—	9-5-81
	2—Supply of chalks	52	—	19-5-81
	3—Writing boards	53	—	11-5-81
	4—Printed materials	54	—	12-5-81
	5—Artistic education's instruments & materials	55	—	13-5-81
	6—Sports clothes and instruments	56	—	16-5-81
	7—Boy-scout clothes	57	—	17-5-81
	8—Scouting tools & materials	58	—	18-5-81
	9—School library furnitures	59	—	19-5-81
	10—Provision of books	60	—	20-5-81

### PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON THE 29TH APRIL 1981 25TH J. THANI, 1401

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival Date
1.	Ibn Hayyan	Kanoo	Steel/Gen/Canned Food	28.4.81
5.	Ikan	Red Sea	Wire Netting	28.4.81
6.	Ming Autumn	Algezirah	General/Steel	27.4.81
9.	Safina Reafer	O.C.E.	Reafer	28.4.81
10.	Dory	Star	Durra	28.4.81
15.	Char Kwei	A.A.	Bagged Barley	28.4.81
18.	Zeus-1	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	28.4.81
19.	Toki Arrow	Aisabah	Bulk Cement	27.4.81
20.	San Felice	Algossabi	Bagged Barley	22.4.81
21.	Olympus	Aisassa	Reafer	27.4.81
23.	Papagayo Universal	O.C.E.	Cement/Contra	24.4.81
24.	Union Lisbon	Ailreza	Contra/Steel/Gen.	28.4.81
25.	Hera Fordshire	Star	Reafer/Gen.	27.4.81
27.	Saffos	M.T.A.	Reafer/Gen.	28.4.81
28.	Songkhla	Barber	Contra/Gen.	28.4.81
29.	Phoebus	Ori	Asbestos	28.4.81
31.	Passat Univesal	Star	Reafer	28.4.81
35.	Al Rumaithiah	Kanoo	Containers	29.4.81
36.	Kasuga Maru	Alireza	Containers	28.4.81
39.	Stellios-II	El Hawi	Durra	27.4.81
40.	Haj Anwar	El Hawi	Timber	27.4.81
42.	Pearl Island	Aisassa	Bagged Barley	28.4.81
Ro Ro	Jolly Argento	Abdallah	Contra/Ro Ro Units	28.4.81
	Charles Schiaffino	S.F.T.C.	Contra/Ro Ro Units	28.4.81

### KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 26.6.1401/29.4.1981 CHANGES PAST 24 HOURS

2.	RECENT ARRIVALS:			28.4.81
	Songkhla	Barber	Gen/Contra	28.4.81
	Ibn Hayyan	Kanoo	Steel/Gen/Canned	28.4.81
	Oakland	Rezaayat	Containers	28.4.81
	Kasuga Maru	Alireza	Containers	28.4.81
	Jolly Argento	Abdallah	Ro Ro Units/Contra	28.4.81
	Charles Schiaffino	S.F.T.C.	Ro Ro Units/Contra	28.4.81
	AlRumaithiah	Kanoo	Containers	29.4.81
1.	Mount Olympus	Gulf	Bulk Barley	21.2.81
3.	Estelle Maersk	Kanoo	General/Contra	28.4.81
5.	Emma Maersk	Kanoo	General	28.4.81
8.	Meghna	Ori	General	27.4.81
11.	Nitya Amar	Gulf	General	27.4.81
12.	HYDERABAD	SEA	Gen/Contra	28.4.81
17.	Barga TP-4	Kanoo	Loading Pipes	25.4.81
27.	Maldiva Nobal	Alireza	Rice in Bags	21.4.81
29.	Avils	Gosabli	Barley-Steel-Gen	26.4.81
35.	Arongone	Gulf	Steel	27.4.81
36.	Charis LD (D.B.)	Alisabah	Bulk Cement	22.4.81
37.	Arabian Lulush	Barber	Cement Silo VSL	27.10.77
38.	Tung Ting Career	Golbe	Bulk Cement	26.4.81

## UAE approves \$7 billion budget

ABU DHABI, April 30 (R) — The president of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan, Thursday approved a 26 billion dirham (\$7 billion) government budget for 1981, the official Emirates News Agency said.

The budget figure is 60 per cent up on last year's 15.9 billion dirhams (\$4.3 billion) and nearly three times more than the 1979 total. The budget used to be financed

almost entirely by Abu Dhabi, the richest emirate in the UAE. But last year Dubai, the second richest emirate, contributed half its oil revenue to federal funds and the budget total jumped.

The agency quoted Finance Minister Sheikh Hamdan Bin Rashid as saying 1.9 billion dirhams (\$517 million) would be spent on subsidizing nine basic commodities to cut inflation.

## Inflation rises in EEC by 1.2%

LUXEMBOURG, April 30 (R) — Inflation in the European Economic Community rose 1.2 per cent in March and stood at an annual rate of 12.6 per cent, the EEC statistics bureau said Thursday.

Its provisional retail price index showed that Greece recorded the biggest monthly increase with 2.4 per cent, followed by Denmark two per cent after the end of a price freeze. In the first quarter, EEC prices rose 4.3 per cent, compared with 3.4 per cent in the same

1980 period. Greece showed the biggest rise for the period 6.5 per cent followed by Italy, 6.1 per cent, and Britain 5.3 per cent. EEC inflation last year, before Greek membership was 13.8 per cent.

### London Commodities

	April 30	April 29
Gold (\$ per ounce)	479.00	476.50
Silver cash (pence per ounce)	516.50	515.00
3 months	531.25	530.00
Copper cash	828.00	831.00
3 months	849.25	851.50
Tin cash	5925.00	5910.00
3 months	6015.00	6007.50
Lead cash	342.50	349.50
3 months	353.50	356.50
Zinc cash	398.50	394.00
3 months	408.50	401.00
Aluminium cash	613.50	611.00
3 months	633.50	630.50
Nickel cash	3007.50	2975.00
3 months	2995.00	2972.50
Sugar May	189.40	179.50
August	192.80	181.80
Coffee May	1062.50	1072.50
July	1065.50	1077.00
Cocoa May	924.50	917.50
July	946.50	937.50

Note: Prices in pounds per metric ton. The above prices are provided by Saudi Research & Investment Ltd. P.O. Box 6474, Tel: 6653986, Jeddah.

# RIYADH SHINES IN THE WORLD

and so does the Book

## RIYADH CITIGUIDE

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### Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Thursday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.60	8.94
Belgian Franc (1,000)	94.00	100.00	—
Canadian Dollar	2.81	3.20	—
Deutsche Mark (100)	154.00	155.00	152.00
Dutch Guilder (100)	139.00	141.00	136.75
Egyptian Pound	—	4.07	4.29
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	91.25	91.60
French Franc (100)	65.00	66.00	64.35
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	—	63.90
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	40.45
Iranian Rial (100)	—	8.00	—
Iraqi Dinar	31.00	32.00	30.70
Italian Lira (10,000)	15.80	—	15.80
Japanese Yen (1,000)	—	10.34	10.27
Jordanian Dinar	—	12.23	12.18
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	83.65	82.75
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	70.00	69.00
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	—	34.18
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	43.70
Philippine Peso (100)	—	—	66.60
Found Sterling	7.25	7.30	7.20
Omani Rial (100)	—	92.25	92.45
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	—	158.80
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	40.00	37.85
Swiss Franc (100)	169.00	172.00</	

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الجمعة ٢٧ جماد الثاني ١٤٠١ هـ

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## Sands almost blind

# IRA men get ready for threatened riots

BELFAST, April 30 (Agencies) — Bobby Sands, the IRA gunman starving to death in prison, completed two months on hunger strike Thursday while apprehensive fellow Roman Catholics prepared for threatened violence with the Protestant majority if he dies.

Hijacked excavating equipment was used to throw up street barricades in Catholic west Belfast, local defense committees were formed and plans made to evacuate women and children across the border to the Catholic majority Irish Republic should a major flare-up develop in this British-ruled province.

Fearful of being trapped in their ghettos by sectarian street fighting, Catholic families boarded bread, kerosene and canned foods. Activists in the underground, anti-British Irish Republican Army reportedly were slipping away from their homes to avoid security forces who arrested 60 Sands supporters since Monday. Under emergency powers, detainees can be held without charge or trial for seven days.

A bid by Pope John Paul II to persuade Sands and three other hunger strikers in the Maze prison to end their fast failed for a second time Wednesday.

In a skeletal condition on the 61st day of his fast, Sands was reported by a visitor to be "very, very weak." Since Tuesday he has been on a water bed to ease his pain as his bones press through his skin. Weighing just 90 pounds after two months on a water-only diet, his joints are bandaged and he is almost blind.

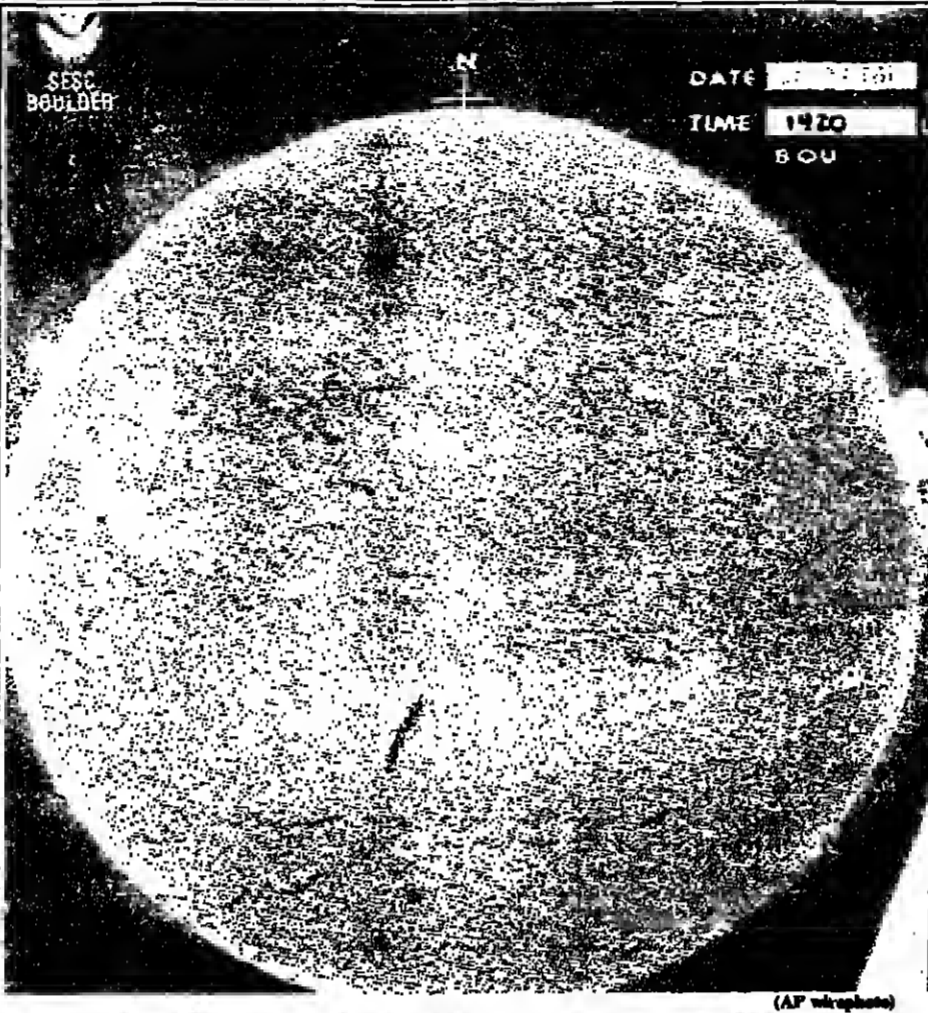
Sands is close to the 62-day limit at which the last IRA hunger striker to die, Frank Stagg, succumbed in 1976 in Wakefield prison, England.

Visitors to the Maze said that Frank Hughes, 27, who joined Sands on hunger strike two weeks after him, is critically ill after 47 days without food. Two others hunger strikers in serious condition are Raymond McCreech and Pat O'Hara, both age 24, who have fasted 40 days. Like Stagg, Sands wants political prisoners status for jailed IRA members, allowing them easier conditions.

Humphrey Atkins, Britain's Northern Ireland secretary, reiterated to the papal envoy that he won't budge in resisting the demand, claiming the change would mean prisoners running the prisons and the government recognizing the legitimacy of the IRA claim that its struggle is political.

Meanwhile, U.S. officials, fearing protest demonstrations if Bobby Sands dies, ordered presidential-style security for Britain's Prince Charles when he arrives in Washington Thursday.

The heir to the British throne will make only one public appearance during a three-day private visit in the Washington area when he receives an honorary fellowship from a college. The college has set up police protection, equal to that for a visiting U.S. president, for the four-hour appearance on Saturday.



SOLAR FLARE ACTIVITY: A major solar flare, shown on the right side of the sun in this photo released Monday by the joint National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-Air Force Space Environment Services Center, Boulder, Colorado, may produce significant radio interference on earth.

## Poland's Politburo includes 2 workers

WARSAW, April 30 (AP) — The Communist Party's central committee named two workers to the ruling Politburo at a 20-hour session devoted mostly to demands from rank-and-file members for reforms within the party.

Gerard Gabrys, a miner from Chorzow in the Silesian mining district of southern Poland, and Zygmunt Wronski, a metal-worker from the Ursus tractor factory near Warsaw, were chosen by secret ballot during a marathon 20-hour central committee meeting that ended at 4 a.m. Thursday, the official PAP news agency said.

It could not be learned immediately if the two men are members of the independent Solidarity labor federation. Communist Party chief Stanislaw Kania said their election was "the first step toward introducing representatives of the working class into the highest rank of party authorities."

During hours of speeches and debate, committee members demanded that workers be elevated to the Politburo, that the nation's social and economic problems be resolved speedily, and that there be a reckoning with former officials responsible for those problems.

Many party members believe the central committee is "unable to lead the country and the party out of the crisis," Deputy Premier Mieczyslaw Rakowski said. The committee had two months — until the long-awaited party congress July 14 — to prove that wrong, he said.

The committee removed former Premier Jozef Pinski from the Politburo. And accepted the resignations of alternate Politburo member Emil Wojtaszek and central committee members Abigniew Alielinski and Jerzy Wojtecki, the agriculture minister, the official news agency PAP said.

Pinski was replaced as premier in February, after only six months in office, by Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski. Pinski had replaced Premier Edward Babiuch, whose plan to raise meat prices in a government austerity program sparked last summer's nationwide strike wave that led to creation of Solidarity, the Soviet bloc's first trade union independent of party controls. But Pinski's was unable to deal with the labor federation.

Kania, in a speech to the committee, pledged to continue reforms begun after the strikes last summer but stressed the need to strengthen the party through adherence to Marxist-Leninist principles.

## Mitterrand gets boost

PARIS, April 30 (R) — Socialist Francois Mitterrand's chances in the French presidential election have been boosted by the neo-Gaullist party's decision not to take sides in the May 10 run-off poll. The central committee of the rally for the Republic (RPR) said after a stormy session Wednesday night that Gaullist voters should act according to their conscience.

The decision not to choose between center-right President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Mitterrand, the two candidates left in the race after last Sunday's first round of voting, was seen by most commentators as a painful blow for the incumbent. French Television said the Neo-Gaullist stand could well assure victory for Mitterrand, who is making his third attempt at the presidency.

Political scientists have said the failure of only a fifth of the Gaullist electorate to vote for Giscard d'Estaing in the second round, either by abstaining or by voting for Mitterrand, could mean victory for the Socialist leader.

The RPR leader Jacques Chirac, who was eliminated as a candidate in the first round, said earlier this week that he would personally vote for Giscard d'Estaing but would leave freedom of action to his followers.

## Concern over spending U.S. seeks U.N. budget freeze

GENEVA, April 30 (AP) — Insisting that the United Nations and its specialized agencies must join the "real world economically," a Ronald Reagan administration appointee Thursday proposed a U.N.-wide budget and personnel freeze beginning with the 1984-85 biennium.

While he refused to single out any U.N. agency for spending excesses, Elliott Abrams, assistant secretary of state-designate for international organizations, invoked what he said was the mood of America in saying that many U.N. organizations carry "too much fat" and that some of their programs can be trimmed without damage to beneficiaries.

Abrams, who has conducted private talks this week in Geneva about budget restraints with the heads of various U.N. agencies and with representatives of other Western countries, declined to discuss the Reagan administration's probable reaction should U.N. budgets and staffs continue expanding.

U.S. sources in Geneva indicated, however, that the reactions could range from

reducing America's contribution to U.N. programs to dropping membership in an organization that resists the no-growth call.

U.S. contributions account for 25 per cent of the U.N. budget. "It must be made clear that the time has come for international organizations to reinstate themselves as part of the real world economically, Abrams said. "What's been going on (in terms of regular budgetary bikes) cannot continue."

The proposed budget freeze, said Abrams, should take into account inflation and currency fluctuations — meaning agencies would be expected to absorb cost increases brought about by those variables. Emergency aid, he said, would remain outside the reach of the proposed freeze.

To create what he termed a "psychological" effect on the U.N. agencies and to underscore U.S. insistence on budgetary restraint, Abrams said the Reagan administration intends to apply a plan of deferred payments to U.N. agencies, making them annually rather than quarterly.

## Botha's party voted back to power

JOHANNESBURG, April 30 (AP) — Election returns Thursday continued the ruling National Party's stronghold on the South African Parliament, but a sharp drop in voter support gave Prime Minister P.W. Botha the worst setback the party has suffered since coming to power in 1948.

At midday, South African television reported that returns from Wednesday's general elections had been counted in 133 constituencies, with 32 outstanding. The television count gave the Nationalists 104 of the 165 seats in the lower house of Parliament. The liberal progressive Federal Party had won 24, six more than they had in the last Parliament. The centrist New Republic Party had five.

Despite this overwhelming majority, the Nationalists were getting only about 50 per cent of the popular vote, compared with 65 per cent in the last general election in 1977.

The drop in the Nationalist vote was attributed to growing liberalism, as evidenced by the progressive Federal gains, coupled with ultraconservative dissatisfaction with Botha's

cautious removal of some of the restrictions put on the non-white majority by the apartheid system of racial segregation. This resulted in a bigger vote for the ultrarightist reconstituted National Party and an increase in the number of voters who stayed away from the polls.

The outlawed African National Congress, which seeks the overthrow of white-minority rule in South Africa, condemned the elections as illegitimate and totally unacceptable to the black majority. ANC Secretary-General Alfred Nzo said in a statement in Lusaka, Zambia, that the mandate whites were seeking would not save apartheid from destruction.

The Times of Zambia said in an editorial that the election was "a circus which can only delight white supremacists who believe in the devil's dance called apartheid." It makes a mockery of Western democracy which says the majority must rule, and yet only about two million whites are entitled to vote in the elections from which the African, colored (mixed-race) and Asian majority...are excluded."

## West plans boycott of Soviet parade

MOSCOW, April 30 (Agencies) — Most Western embassies planned to boycott Friday's annual May Day parade to protest the continuing presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, diplomatic sources said Thursday.

Spokesmen at the U.S., British, West German, French, Japanese, Canadian, Australian, Irish and Belgian embassies said their representatives would stay away. A Dutch spokesman said his embassy would be sending lower level delegation.

Among those nations which have been critical of Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan in the past but which are sending their top ranking diplomats to the parade were Pakistan, Turkey, Norway and Denmark. A spokeswoman at the Chinese Embassy said a decision would be made on Friday.

Spokesmen at several embassies not sending top level representatives refused to say whether their decisions were politically motivated. However, spokesmen at the U.S. and British embassies said diplomats had discussed the matter and decided to continue the boycott which began with the May Day parade last year, and also included the Nov. 7 celebration of the Russian revolution, the other major public parade on the Soviet calendar.

## Hua makes appearance

PEKING, April 30 (R) — A heaving party Chairman Hua Guofeng, whose demotion is widely expected in the next few months, made a rare public appearance Thursday night when he led Chinese leaders attending a gala concert to mark May Day. But vice chairman and party strongman Deng Xiaoping, who Western observers believe holds a large share of responsibility for Hua's relegation, was absent from the event, held in the Hall of the People. Diplomats said it was difficult to read much significance into the absence of Deng, since many other Chinese leaders were not at the concert.



KIDNAPPED: A recent portrait of Ciriaco DeMita, a prominent Neapolitan Christian Democrat, who was kidnapped by Italian Red Brigades Monday night near Naples.

## Man gets five years for threatening Reagan

ORLANDO, Florida April 30 (AP) — A man convicted of writing a blood-stained letter to President Ronald Reagan has been ordered to serve five years in federal prison for threatening the president's life.

U.S. District Judge George C. Young imposed the maximum sentence Wednesday for Bobby Deen Wilson, 26, who was in the Seminole county jail awaiting trial in a local case at the time he was charged with making the threat, which is a federal violation.

Wilson was ordered to serve the federal term after he serves a five-year sentence for a Seminole county burglary conviction. Wilson was found guilty last week of writing a letter to President Reagan on Jan. 6, before Reagan was sworn into office. Prosecutors said the blood-stained three-page letter said, in part, that Wilson would "put a third eye" in Reagan's head, even if it "takes 15 years to do it." Wilson's attorney immediately appealed the sentence.

In statements made to secret service agent Don Sicbinnis, court records show, Wilson boasted of being a member of the Bandidos motorcycle gang in Texas, a member of the Ku Klux Klan since the age of 17 and that he was a Klan organizer in Texas and Florida.

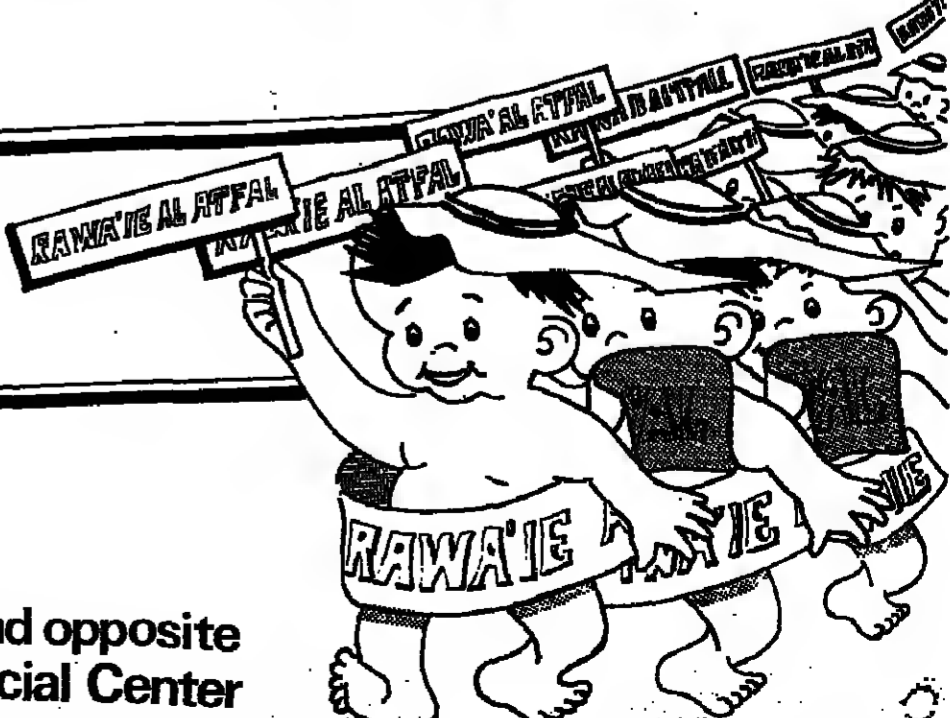
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